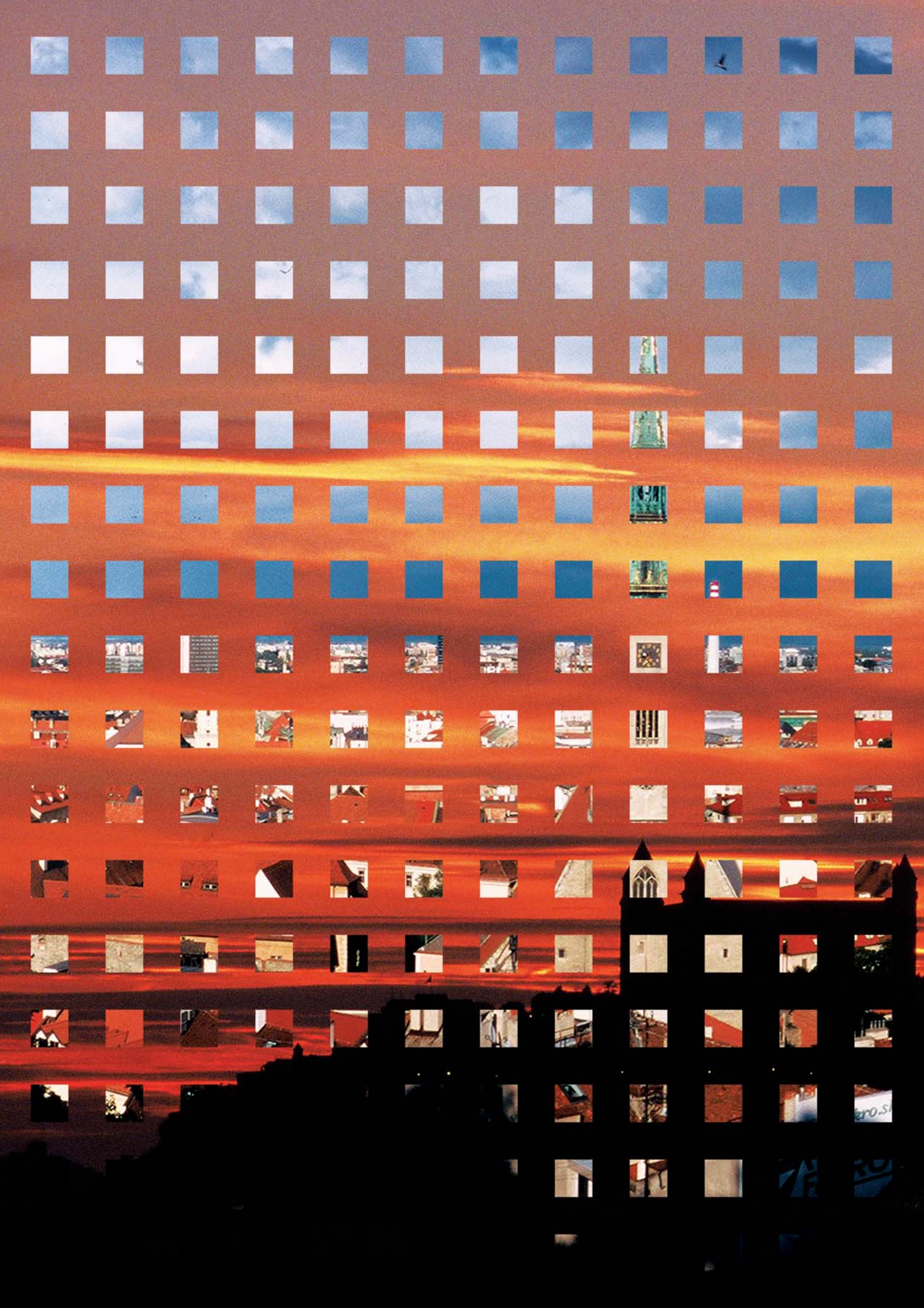


ANNUAL REPORT 2006









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FOREWORD BY THE MAYOR

For Bratislava and its local government the year 2006 was the last year in the four-year period of office, a year of municipal elections, and so naturally, also a year for taking stock of the Bratislava Development Priorities Programme.

At the very beginning of this period, we did not exactly have it easy. When just before Christmas in 2002 I took over responsibility for the administration and future development of our city, Bratislava was a quarter of a billion in debt, which was due to be settled in the summer of 2003, but with only one quarter of this amount available to cover it. In such an atmosphere it was not exactly the best of times to think about development programmes. Paramount was that we almost immediately had to restructure the debt service of the city very quickly to make sure the city was literally not brought to its knees. We managed to achieve this also thanks to the understanding and support of the city councillors.

Not only did we manage to revive the city's financing, but very quickly in the autumn of 2003 we were already able to agree on combining our election manifestos and for the first time since 1990 prepare a medium-term three year programme of development priorities for the city and at the same time acquire real funding for it. Bratislava thus had a vision of its future development, which came from the impetus of its citizens, public opinion polls, and the election manifestos. It contained various projects that in the past had either been persistently pushed aside or were neglected simply because of a lack of money.

In the Programme we focused on the most crucial aspects: transport and transport constructions, housing, public order and development of the city. More than 40 tasks from a 68-point programme concerned transport



constructions. In order to ensure that Bratislava would not today be on the verge of transport collapse, and, in fact, to make sure it was prepared for the huge boom that awaits it in the coming years, we went ahead with about forty large and small transport construction projects in the past three years worth several billion koruna. These include the new Apollo Bridge, the expansion and reconstruction of various thoroughfares, a parking navigation system, traffic lights and signs, camera surveillance at crossroads, and not forgetting motorway sections with the assistance of the state. We reconstructed rare historical monuments, expanded social facilities for the elderly and disadvantaged people, and re-launched the programme of council flat construction. We protected and developed the forest park so that it may continue to be a favourite place for relaxation, sport and recreation. We managed to do all this with a balanced budget and without digging into the pockets of citizens. This was the necessary "hardware" of Bratislava, so that it can now concentrate also on its "software" – the quality of life.

Quality of life – these will be keywords in the development priorities of Bratislava in the coming years. Bratislava and its people are, understandably and legi-

QUALITY OF LIFE – THESE WILL BE KEYWORDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES OF BRATISLAVA IN THE COMING YEARS.

tunately, fairly demanding; in Bratislava today it is not enough to speak about securing public transport, as in other regional centres. We have to talk about and perceive a quality, comfortable and in particular, time and financially feasible, core public transport system, which will ensure the spread of capacities in favour of more ecological municipal public transport.

We want to create quality, and above all accessible, products and city services for all ages and target groups, from mums on maternity leave spending their time in play centres, for instance, to the elderly actively taking part in the life of our city in pensioners clubs.

We want to prepare a vision of Bratislava for the next 15-20 years and present it to the public, and get the public to voice their opinion on it, also by utilising the amazing potential of our universities, scientific institutions and civil initiative groups.

In the upcoming period we want to concentrate on creating modern leisure facilities for sport – professional and amateur – recreation and active relaxation. We have already started some of the projects, by which I am referring chiefly to the Bratislava forest park, but also Tehelné pole and allowing the start of the construction of large projects like the new national football stadium and multi-purpose arena with an outlook to the World Ice-Hockey Championships in 2011 and beyond.

We are preparing an extensive plan of renewal for the city's greenery, with a special focus on parks. Bratislava is a green city, but we still have reserves especially in the quality of maintenance of city parks and roadside greenery.

What's more, we plan legislatively to reinforce the position of Bratislava as the country's capital. We want to promote a model of functioning for Bratislava that will bolster a fairly new phenomenon – the growing sense of healthy local patriotism among Bratislavians, while not insulting or harming our friends in neighbouring districts, as this represent an important background for

the capital. Bratislava is a city of Bratislavians, but it is also the capital of the Slovak Republic and if it is to be capable of facing the anticipated strong competition from other metropolises in the European Union, it must be capable of adopting and creating the conditions for several tens of thousand new inhabitants to the city, mostly young people of a productive age with a university education.

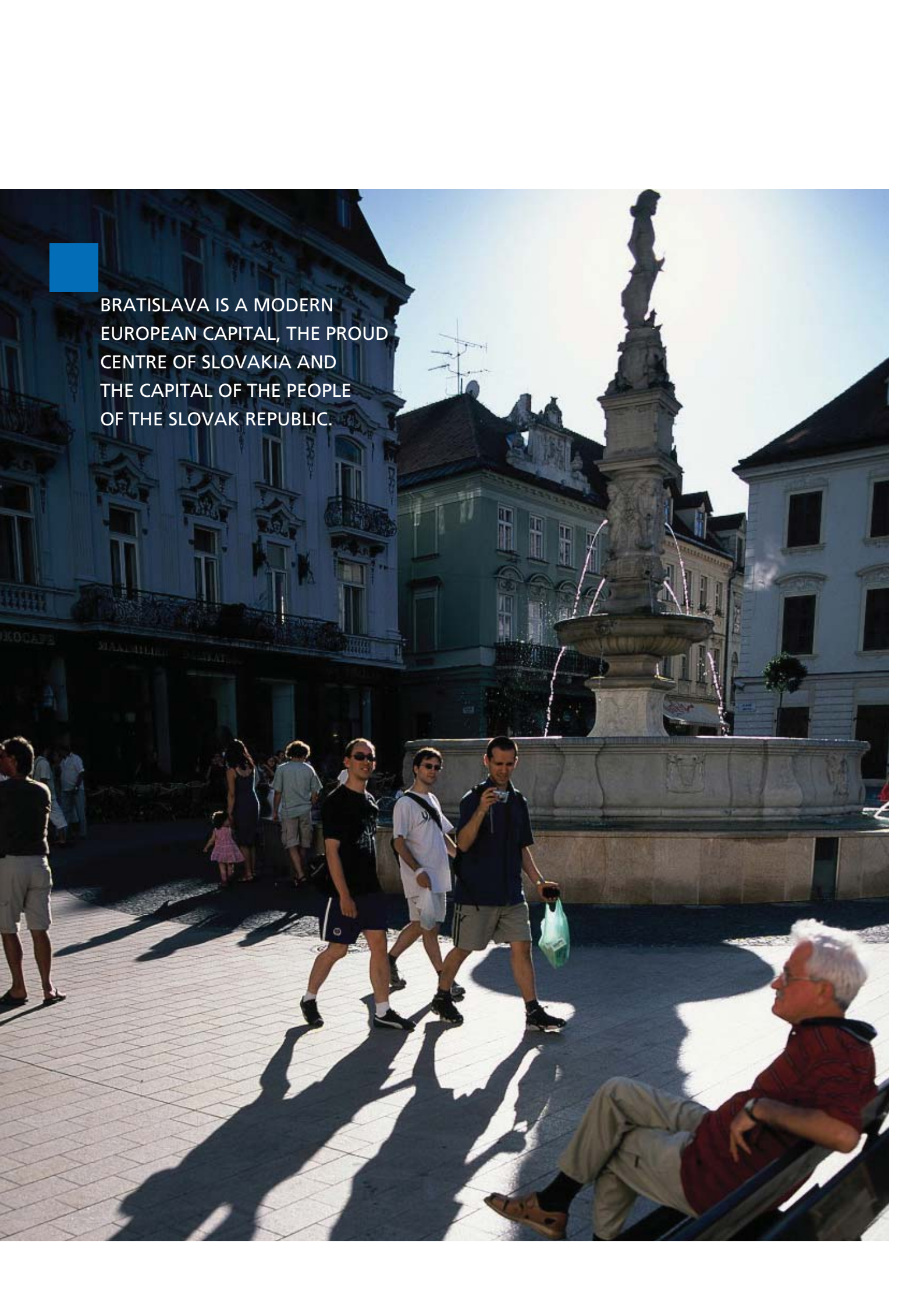
Municipal elections were held at the turn of 2006. They were the fifth successive free municipal elections to take place after a change of the socio-political status in the country in 1989. I am thankful to my fellow citizens that they put their faith in me to serve Bratislava for yet another four years. With the strong support of our partners in the City Council and other local government bodies, we will try to finish off several things that we started together in Bratislava.

In October 2006 in Munich they announced the results of the annual award European City of the Future. Bratislava made it into the shortlist for the first time, joining the ranks of cities like London, Berlin, Hamburg, Istanbul, or Moscow. Even though it did not win the award in the end, for us Bratislavians, it is definitely already the city of our future.



Andrej Ďurkovský,
Mayor of Bratislava

April 2007



BRATISLAVA IS A MODERN
EUROPEAN CAPITAL, THE PROUD
CENTRE OF SLOVAKIA AND
THE CAPITAL OF THE PEOPLE
OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC.

BRATISLAVA: MISSION, VISION AND DEVELOP- MENT PRIORITIES

MISSION

The quality of life that our residents experience in this modern prosperous European capital is important to us, as are the corresponding ecological parameters. We hope every visitor leaves Bratislava with a feeling of contentment, and with the knowledge that they will come back one day. We endeavour to make sure Bratislava is a balanced centre of education, with work and business opportunities, and a wealth of possibilities for sport, relaxation and entertainment.

VISION

Bratislava is a modern European capital, the proud centre of Slovakia and the capital of the people of the Slovak Republic. We work toward making sure that everyone working, studying or doing business in Bratislava, or who is welcomed here as a visitor, perceives the high quality of life that Bratislava enjoys. The atmosphere of our city, the spirit of which reflects the history of Europe and which nowadays prospers with knowledge, science and modern technology, caters for various people whatever their needs, endeavours, desires and social standing and creates the requisites for them for self-achievement in a healthy environment. The geographical position of the city, together with its progressive infrastructure, concentrated human capital, strong cultural, economic and natural potential, make Bratislava a natural crossroads of nations, cultures and trade in the old continent. Bratislava is a gateway through which new ideas, modern technologies and investment capital make their way into Slovakia. It is a university city, which prospers chiefly from the dynamism of services, based on knowledge and education, and supported by the latest technology, strong support for talent, and which also draws on a deep tradition. This produces a progressive and inspirational setting for balanced and stable economic growth, which supports individual abilities and

contributes to the overall satisfaction and pride of all the people of Bratislava.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES OF BRATISLAVA IN 2006 – 2009

- To create greater quality, safer and more comfortable transport
- To increase the level of safety continually and systematically, and protect the life and property of citizens, public order and cleanliness in the city
- To ensure a high standard of services and easy access to the services that the city extends to its residents
- To create the conditions and opportunities for active and enjoyable leisure time for the people of Bratislava
- To generate the conditions for a more active and fulfilling life for the elderly and disadvantaged individuals and their increased participation in the life of the city
- To create a more human, healthier and greener urban environment
- To protect and enhance the cultural heritage of Bratislava systematically and to utilise it in development activities of the city
- To improve the provision of information to citizens of Bratislava and improve communication with them so that they have more opportunity to influence decision-making in the city
- To boost the positive image of Bratislava by increasing the overall quality of life and by supporting the city's good atmosphere and its attractions.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

For the purposes of local governance, Bratislava is split into 17 boroughs. The boroughs constitute independent legal entities that handle their own property and budget. Each borough has its own borough mayor, borough office and borough council. The number of councillors depends on the size of the borough and the number of inhabitants.

The Mayor of Bratislava and the 80 councillors of the City Council are elected by citizens by direct ballot in municipal elections for a four-year term of office. Municipal elections took place at the close of 2006 – 2 December, and so the people of Bratislava chose their local authorities for the period up to 2010.

MAYOR

The Mayor is the highest executive body of the city and represents it in external affairs. The post of mayor is set out under Article 16 of the Statute of the City of Bratislava.

Mayor of Bratislava for the 2002-2006 and 2006-2010 terms of office: Andrej Ďurkovský (KDH)

DEPUTY MAYORS

The Mayor is deputised by his deputy mayors, who are appointed by the City Council at the recommendation of the Mayor for the whole term of office from the ranks of councillors. The standing of deputy mayors is set out under Article 17 of the Statute of the City of Bratislava.

Deputy mayors till 14.12. 2006:

Branislav Hochel, First Deputy Mayor for Financial Strategy, Foreign Relations and Social Affairs

Štefan Holčík (no political affiliation), Deputy Mayor for Culture, Sport, Schooling and the Natural Environment
Tatiana Mikušová (SDKÚ-DS), Deputy Mayor for Land Plan-

The Slovak capital Bratislava is governed by elected self-governing bodies. At the helm of the city is the mayor, as the highest representative of executive power. The supreme legislative power in Bratislava is the eighty-member City Council. This organisational model of local government has been in place unaltered since 1990.

ning, Building Issues, Tourism and Asset Management

Karol Kolada, Deputy Mayor for Transport, Public Services, Construction, Public Order and Fire Prevention.

Deputy Mayors as of 31.12. 2006:

Milan Čilek (SDKÚ-DS), First Deputy Mayor for Economic Development and Strategy, Foreign Relations, Business Activities, Transport and public Services

Anna Dyttertová (KDH), Deputy Mayor for Social Affairs and Health, Culture, Sport, Education, Tourism and Asset Management

Tomáš Korček (SDKÚ-DS), Deputy Mayor for Development, Building Issues, Construction, Legislation, environment, Public Order and Fire Prevention.

CITY COUNCIL

The City Council is the legislative body of Bratislava local government. It is the city parliament – the representative assembly of the people of Bratislava, which decides on all of the most important issues concerning the city.

The City Council is made up of 80 councillors who are elected by residents in direct elections for a four year term of office. The City Council convenes at least once a month, usually on the last Thursday in the month. The meetings are essentially public and take place in the Mirror Hall of Primate's Palace. Any resident of Bratislava can use the meeting to voice an idea, proposal or grievance.

CITY COUNCIL 2002-2006:

Jozef Augustín (KDH)
 Tomáš Ágošton (SMK-MKP)
 Jozefína Baranová (KDH)
 Martin Bartoš (NEKA)
 Pavol Baxa (KDH)
 Tibor Beke (SMK-MKP)
 Anton Beleš (DSS)
 Peter Beňuška (no political affiliation)
 Alexander Berkovič (no political affiliation)
 Martin Berta (KDH)
 Pavel Blažej (SDKÚ-DS)
 Alžbeta Broszová (KDH)
 Milan Cílek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Marta Čarnogurská (KDH)
 Marta Černá (no political affiliation)
 Peter Čiernik (KDH)
 František Dej (Smer-SD)
 Peter Discantiny (KDH)
 Jaroslav Dobrotka (SDKÚ-DS)
 Helena Doktorovová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Marián Dragúň (KDH)
 Peter Dubček (NEKA)
 Anna Dyttertová (KDH)
 Miroslav Encinger (SDKÚ-DS)
 Yveta Erdélyiová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tomáš Fabor (SDKÚ-DS)
 Dr. Jozef Fedeles (SMK-MKP)
 Stanislav Fialík (SDKÚ-DS)
 Milan Ftáčnik (no political affiliation)
 Milan Hagovský (SDKÚ-DS)
 Jozef Harvančík (KDH)
 Eva Mária Harvanová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Jozef Házy (NF)
 Branislav Hochel (DSS)
 Vladimír Holásek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ján Holčík (SDKÚ-DS)
 Štefan Holčík (no political affiliation)
 Alexander Hollý (DSS)
 Peter Hríb (SDKÚ-DS)
 Martina Hrnčiarová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Dušan Hruška (SZ)
 Eva Jandošová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Dr. Stanislav Janota (KDH)
 Eva Jaššová (NEKA)
 Bedřiška Jurzycová (DSS)
 Róbert Kadnár (SDKÚ-DS)
 Oľga Keltošová (NEKA)
 Viera Kimerlingová (KDH)
 Karol Kolada (KDH)
 Peter Kolesár (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tomáš Korček (SDKÚ-DS)

Dušan Kosík (DSS)
 Gabriel Kosnáč (KDH)
 Ján Kotuľa (KDH)
 Dr. Rudolf Kováč (KDH)
 Martin Kuruc (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ľudmila Lacková (no political affiliation)
 Peter Lenč (KDH)
 Eugen Lexmann (KDH)
 Dr. Halka Ležovičová (KDH)
 Patrick Lutter (NEKA)
 Václav Mede (SMK-MKP)
 Ján Mikuš (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tatiana Mikušová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Pavol Minárik (KDH)
 Hilda Mitterpachová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Vladimír Mráz (no political affiliation)
 Oľga Mrvová (SMK-MKP)
 Viliam Nagy (SMK-MKP)
 Otto Novitzky (SDKÚ-DS)
 Andrej Petrek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Juraj Plechlo (ANO)
 Peter Rajkovič (KDH)
 Branislav Raninec (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ladislav Snopko (SDKÚ-DS)
 Boris Šramko (KDH)
 Juraj Šterbatý (HZD)
 Július Šubík (no political affiliation)
 Andrea Záhumenská (KDH)
 Katarína Záhumenská (SDKÚ-DS)

City Council 2006-2010:

Ružena Apalovičová (KDH)
 Jozef Augustín (KDH)
 Alexander Ballek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Jozefína Baranová (KDH)
 Michal Baranovič (SDKÚ-DS)
 Pavol Baxa (KDH)
 Anton Beleš (DSS)
 Peter Beňuška (NEKA)
 Martin Berta (KDH)
 Pavel Blažej (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ivan Boháč (Smer-SD)
 Ján Brezák (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ján Budaj (DÚ)
 Milan Cílek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Vladislav Čapček (SDKÚ-DS)
 Peter Čecho (SDKÚ-DS)
 Marta Černá (no political affiliation)
 Viera Čerňanská (SDKÚ-DS)
 Slavomír Čičmanec (KDH)
 František Dej (Smer-SD)
 Milada Dobrotková, MPH (SDKÚ-DS)

Helena Doktorová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Slavomír Drozd (Smer-SD)
 Peter Dubček (no political affiliation)
 Gerti Duni (SDKÚ-DS)
 Anna Dyttertová (KDH)
 Miroslav Encinger (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tomáš Fabor (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ľudmila Farkašová (no political affiliation)
 Jarmila Ferančíková (SNS)
 Gabriela Ferenčáková (NEKA)
 Stanislav Fiala (KDH)
 Milan Ftáčnik (no political affiliation)
 Peter Gandl, PhD (SDKÚ-DS)
 Libor Gašpierik (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ján Hanko (SDKÚ-DS)
 Peter Hanulík (Smer-SD)
 Marek Hargaš (SDKÚ-DS)
 Jozef Házy (NF)
 Štefan Holčík (no political affiliation)
 Dušan Hruška (Green Party)
 Ernest Huska (SDKÚ-DS)
 Eva Jandošová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ladislav Jaško (no political affiliation)
 Peter Juriga (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ladislav Kianička (SDKÚ-DS)
 Viera Kimerlingová (KDH)
 Tomáš Korček (SDKÚ-DS)
 Gabriel Kosnáč (KDH)
 Ján Kotuľa (KDH)
 Ján Králik (SDKÚ-DS)
 Alena Krištofičová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Oliver Kríž (SDKÚ-DS)
 Viera Kyselicová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Ľudmila Lacková (no political affiliation)
 Matej Landl (no political affiliation)
 Viera Lehoczká (KDH)
 Peter Lenč (KDH)
 Gabriela Luptáková (no political affiliation)
 Andrej Mede (SDKÚ-DS)
 Gabriel Meheš (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tibor Merva (SDKÚ-DS)
 Valentín Mikuš (SDKÚ-DS)
 Tatiana Mikušová (NEKA)
 Pavol Minárik (KDH)
 Vladimír Mráz (no political affiliation)
 Ján Mrva (SDKÚ-DS)
 Oto Nevický (SDKÚ-DS)
 Nadežda Orságová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Katarína Otčenášová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Andrej Petrek (SDKÚ-DS)
 Branislav Raninec (SDKÚ-DS)
 Dr. Viera Satinská (no political affiliation)

Peter Šinály (SDKÚ-DS)
 Peter Šramko (KDH)
 Milan Trstenský (SDKÚ-DS)
 Martin Wolf (NF)
 Branislav Zahradník (SDKÚ-DS)
 Soňa Záporožanová (SDKÚ-DS)
 Jozef Závodský (KDH)

CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The City Council operates committees as its advisory, initiative and control bodies. Committees are composed of councillors, but also city residents – experts. Committees prepare expert standpoints to documents that the Executive Board and City Council then discuss.

City Council committees 2006-2010:

Mandate committee
 Committee for Legislation and Law
 Committee for financial Strategy



Committee for Administration and Enterprise with City Assets
 Committee for Land Use and Strategic Planning
 Committee for Environment and Construction
 Committee for Transport and Information Systems
 Committee for Schooling and Education
 Committee for Sport and Recreation
 committee for Culture and Heritage Conservation
 Committee for Social Affairs and Health
 Committee for Housing Development
 Committee for Protection of Public Order
 Committee for Tourism and International Co-operation
 Committee for Protection of Public Interest in the Work of Public Officials

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board is the initiative, executive and control body of the City Council. It also performs the role of advisory body to the Mayor. The position of the Executive Board is governed by Article 18 of the Statute of the City of Bratislava.

The Executive Board is composed of Deputy Mayors and other members up to 10 in number, who are elected by the City Council from its councillors for a full term of office, and the borough mayors of all city boroughs and the City Mayor.

Executive Board 2006-2010:

Dušan Antoš, Borough mayor of Rusovce
 Ružena Apalovičová, city councillor
 Milan Čílek, 1st Deputy mayor
 Marta Černá, city councillor
 Slavomír Drozd, Borough mayor of Ružinov
 Andrej Ďurkovský, Mayor of the City of Bratislava
 Anna Dyttertová, Deputy mayor
 Tomáš Fabor, city councillor
 Ladislav Fatura, Borough mayor of Vrakuňa
 Gabriela Ferencáková, Borough mayor of Čunovo
 Richard Frimmel, Borough mayor of Nové Mesto
 Milan Ftáčnik, Borough mayor of Petržalka
 Iveta Hanulíková, Borough mayor of Karlova Ves
 Ernest Huska, city councillor
 Eva Jandošová, city councillor
 Oľga Keltošová, Borough mayor of Lamač
 Ľubica Kolková, Borough mayor of Devín
 Tomáš Korček, Deputy mayor
 Vladimír Kubovič, Borough mayor of Záhorská Bystrica
 Peter Lenč, city councillor
 Vladimír Mráz, Borough mayor of Devínska Nová Ves
 Ján Mrva, Borough mayor of Vajnory
 Alžbeta Ožvaldová, Borough mayor of Podunajské

Biskupice

Andrej Petrek, Borough mayor of Staré Mesto

Ján Sandtner, Borough mayor of Dúbravka

Pavol Škodler, Borough mayor of Jarovce

Peter Šramko, city councillor

Dr. Ján Zvonár, Borough mayor of Rača

CITY CONTROLLER

The City Controller is an employee of the City of Bratislava who is responsible primarily for checking tasks under the jurisdiction of the city as a whole, and for checking the income and expenditure of the city's budget, as well as issues concerning the city's assets. The controller prepares expert standpoints to the budget and to the summary sheet before they are approved by the City Council. The controller conducts checks at City Hall, the municipal fire brigade, municipal police, and in budgetary and subsidised organisations operated by the city.

The controller is appointed to the post and recalled from the post by the City Council. The controller answers to the City Council.

City controller 2002–2006 and 2006–2010:

Katarína Kalasová

CHIEF ARCHITECT

The post of Chief Architect was re-established in Bratislava on 3 April 2006. The task of the chief Architect is to protect and enhance the cultural, historical, architectural and natural values of Bratislava, to demand strict compliance to the regulations and the land use plan of the city, to initiate a concept of systemic conversion of housing estates into centres, to resolve key investments by public tenders, to initiate and support progressive forms of housing, to prepare a conceptual design of the city's panorama and vertical landmarks, and the conceptual arrangement of entrance points to the city. A special task of the architect is to prepare the draft of the definitive resolution of the position of chief architect to Bratislava.

Chief architect of the City of Bratislava (from 3.4. 2006):
 Prof. Štefan Šlachta



CITIZENS CONTACTED
THE FRONT OFFICE MOSTLY
CONCERNING ROAD MANAGEMENT
AND TRANSPORT.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

FRONT OFFICE

In 2006 the City of Bratislava arranged almost 41,000 official queries and requests of citizens and visitors via the Front Office, in person, by telephone or by e-mail. Some of them were general queries, while others concerned a specific theme. Citizens contacted the Front Office mostly concerning the following: road management and transport, land use planning, digital maps (556 digital maps were sold with a further 5,880 maps provided free of charge), asset management, the environment, and social assistance. The most frequent requests concerned questions on the rental or purchase of land or flats, requests for council housing, standpoints to building permits, applications to drive into the pedestrian zone, requests on the placement of advertising boards, digging permits, the use of public space, driving to Železna studienka, applications for social accommodation in the establishments Fortuna and on Kopčianska ulica, street selling, information on projects of the city, the land use plan, grant applications for free-time activities, certification of signatures and documents (10,574 documents and 6,448 signatures), requests for information in line with Act 211/2000 Coll. on free access to information (230 applications).

OFFICE FOR FAMILY AND WOMEN

The Office for Family and Women has been in operation in Bratislava since 2003 and is part of the Front Office section on the ground floor of the City Hall building on Primaciálne námestie. In 2006 some 650 people made use of the information-advisory services concerning laws that relate to family issues, by visiting the office in person, by telephone or by e-mail.

The large majority of office clients comprised women. Most frequently they requested assistance and advice in crisis life situations such as the breakdown of their mar-



riage, relationships of husbands and families, communication problems with former partners on alimony and the bringing up of children after a divorce and in divorce proceedings, but also in the case of problems due to a lack of finances following divorce and loss of employment, housing problems after a divorce, as well as issues of tyrannised and single mothers. Young families with children and single mothers were interested in housing or accommodation possibilities in Bratislava.

Another range of problems was the issue of unemployment and related discrimination of older women and women with young children. In addition to its own activities the Office also provided contacts to civil advice centres and institutions that help propose solutions to problems free of charge.

The Office got involved in the activities of the Union of Maternity Centres, which prepared the event called "Pushing your pram, pushing the world on the Main Square in Bratislava.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The average number of employees at City Hall as of 31 December 2006 was 454.



Number of employees of City Hall as of 31.12.2006	454
of which men	117
women	337
administration	418
manual professions	36
permanent	415
temporary	39
part-time	22
directors of sections and the Mayor's Office	5
managers	54
Number of employees in facilities without legal personality (accommodation facilities, Pekníkova youth centre)	48
Number of persons working on work agreements parallel to employment	49

In 2006 the city utilised language learning as part of the project Increasing the Professional and Qualification Level of Employees. The project supporting employability, business spirit, and equal opportunities was co-financed by the European Union via the European Social Fund. In the course of the project around one hundred employees deepened and broadened their knowledge of English and German.

Budgetary organisations of Bratislava had the following staff in 2006:

- 155 employees in five youth centres (of which 118 were pedagogues and 37 non-pedagogues). Total workforce was 155,
- 572 employees in elementary art schools (of which 487 were pedagogues and 85 non-pedagogues),
- 334 employees in four old-folk homes and three retirement homes.
- 51 employees in care facilities.

The average number of employees in elementary art schools (EAS) and youth centres (YC) under the jurisdiction of the City of Bratislava as of 31.12.2006 is given below:



EAS, YC	Calculated number of pedagogues as of 31.12.2006	Calculated number of non-pedagogue employees as of 31.12.2006
EAS Jesenského 6	25.90	2.00
EAS M.Ruppeldta. Panenská 11	41.13	5.62
EAS Podjavorinskej 9	3.87	2.75
EAS Exnárova 6	40.00	4.25
EAS Ľ.Rajtera. Sklenárova 5	39.50	4.00
EAS Hálkova 56	35.41	3.65
EAS Vrbenského 1	21.80	4.27
EAS E.Suchoňa. Batkova 2	35.87	3.25
EAS J.Kresánka. Karloveská 3	75.38	10.10
EAS Istrijská 22	23.05	1.95
EAS J.Albrechta. Topoľčianska 15	28.30	7.31
EAS Daliborovo nám. 2	35.60	5.90
Total	405.81	55.05
YC Štefánikova 35	6.20	3.30
YC ESKO Chlumeckého 12	10.00	4.50
YC Hlinická 3	8.40	16.80
YC Pekníkova 2	6.70	3.5
YC Gessayova 6	7.26	4.53
Total	38.56	32.63
Total EAS and YC	444,37	87,68

City Library	59
Bratislava City Gallery	59
Bratislava City Museum	80
Bratislava Heritage Conservation Institute (MUOP)	17
Bratislava Culture and Information Centre	65
Zoo	71
Sports and recreational facility administrator (STARZ)	153
Paving – city monument protection investor	15
Marianum – funeral and cemetery services	165
Bratislava City Forests	14
General Investor Bratislava (GIB)	24

The total average calculated number of employees in subsidised organisations in 2006 was 722.

LEGISLATION AND LAW

In the course of 2006 the city prepared a draft revision of Act 254/1998 Coll. on public works, where the city proposed supplementing provisions based on which it would have an independent position in the field of public works instead of being part of the upper-tier regional unit (VÚC). The city also prepared a draft revision to the Act on Local Taxes, by which it introduced a new tax from investment activities for development of transport infrastructure. The draft has not yet been forwarded to the legislative process, but different ways of generating revenues are being sought, which will then be used to develop transport infrastructure in Bratislava.

The city also revised the drafts of acts that concerned the activities of local government, as well as 72 notifications, based on which draft laws and executive legal regulations were evaluated.

In 2006 six bylaws, three addenda to the Statute of the City of Bratislava and six decisions of the Mayor were prepared.

CITY INFORMATION SYSTEMS

At present the capital uses a structured computer network in six buildings that contain more than 370 computers and six main servers. The Informatics Department is also responsible for compiling the development concept of the Bratislava information system, the electronification of services provided to citizens by local government, the formation and innovation of the official internet pages of the city and it also co-ordinates the purchase of information technologies.

In 2006 the city started to establish an information system for electronic administration, which will secure communication with citizens via an electronic submissions desk for qualified electronic signatures and a system of electronic forms for communication with citizens.

Over the course of two months in 2006 the information system for property tax administration was put into operation. The system ensured the transfer of data from all seventeen boroughs, their consolidation and tax levying for 2006. With regard to the geographic information system, modules were completed for searching taxpayers for property tax in the module public greenery and the module bridge administration.

The city also continued to provide citizens and visitors with an expanded public access point to the internet from Primaciálne námestie, Hlavné námestie and Františkánske námestie. The connection also covers the Nova radnica building (New City Hall). Public access is also possible at the Front Office. Wi-Fi access is a popular service that opens up new possibilities in the area of mobile communication. The first Hot Spot to be made publicly available by City Hall was in April 2005.

In 2006 the city's official internet portal 'bratislava.sk' immediately received 3 awards: Best local government electronic service for combining thematic and typological navigation, access to reservations system for hotels, accommodation facilities and cultural events, access to all local government documents; Best website of cities and boroughs; Best local government website in area of tourism.

DIGITAL MAP

The City of Bratislava is creating its own geo-information portal with the ambition of providing citizens with comprehensive spatial information by way of public computer networks. The proposed modern solution makes the timely provision of up-to-date information possible on the current status of the city's space usage in a comprehensible form.

At present data are entered to data bases using special functions in the form of decrees, records, drawings and maps. They comprise data on the placement of sources of pollution, waste handling, the condition of public greenery, traffic organisation, city real estate, geodetic documentation of buildings, the current names of streets and applicable rules for new investment objectives and their realisation.

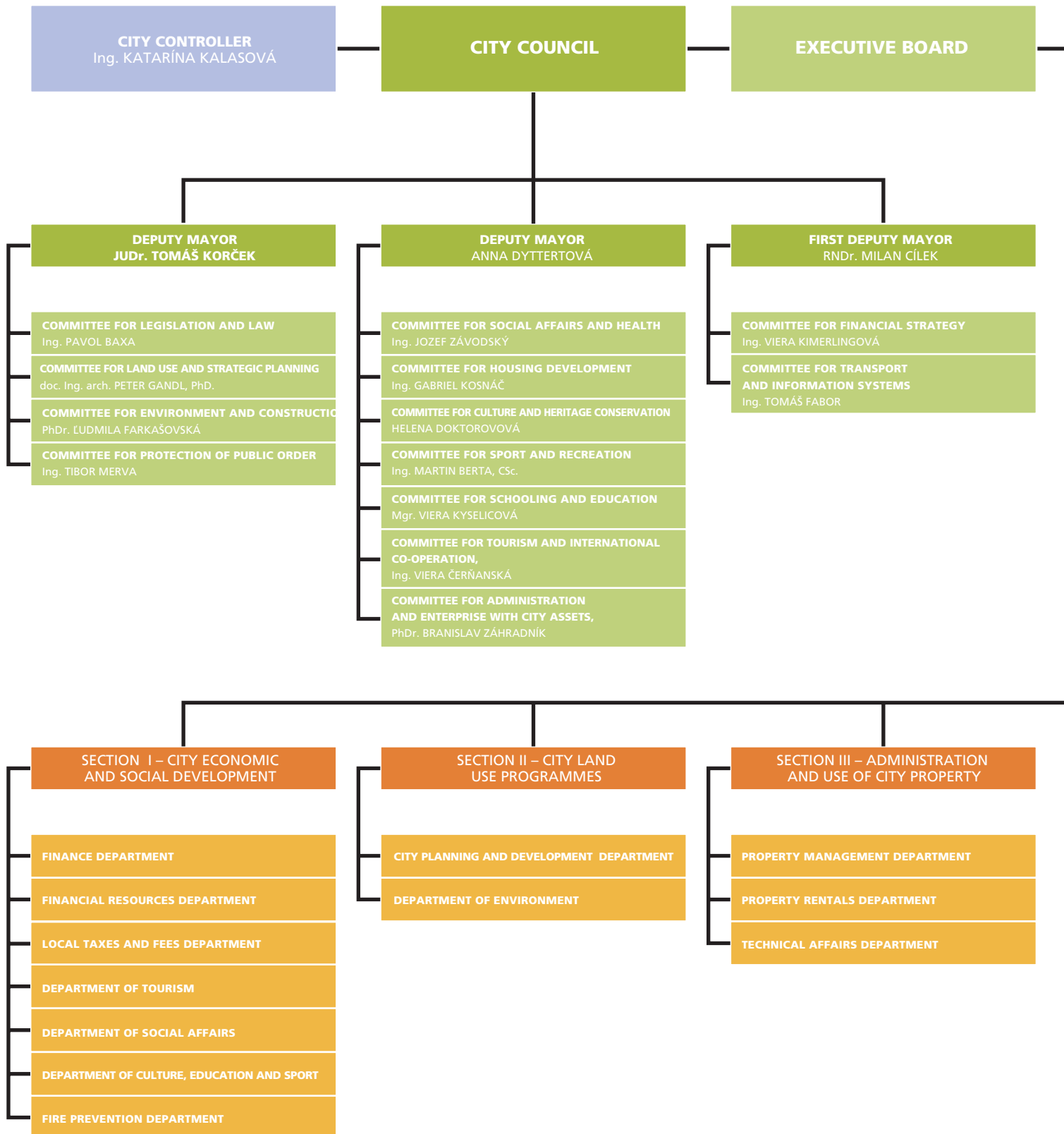
The new information is entered to the bases progressively according to the geodetic measurement of new buildings. Information outputs are created in the form of cartographic maps of scale 1:500 or in the form of a record of map sheets on CD-ROM. At the same time the city provides also spatial information and specific purpose maps from its map funds at a scale of 1:10,000, scale of 1:20,000 or orthophotographic maps in digital and cartographic format for the purposes of planning buildings, compiling architectonic studies and general plans.

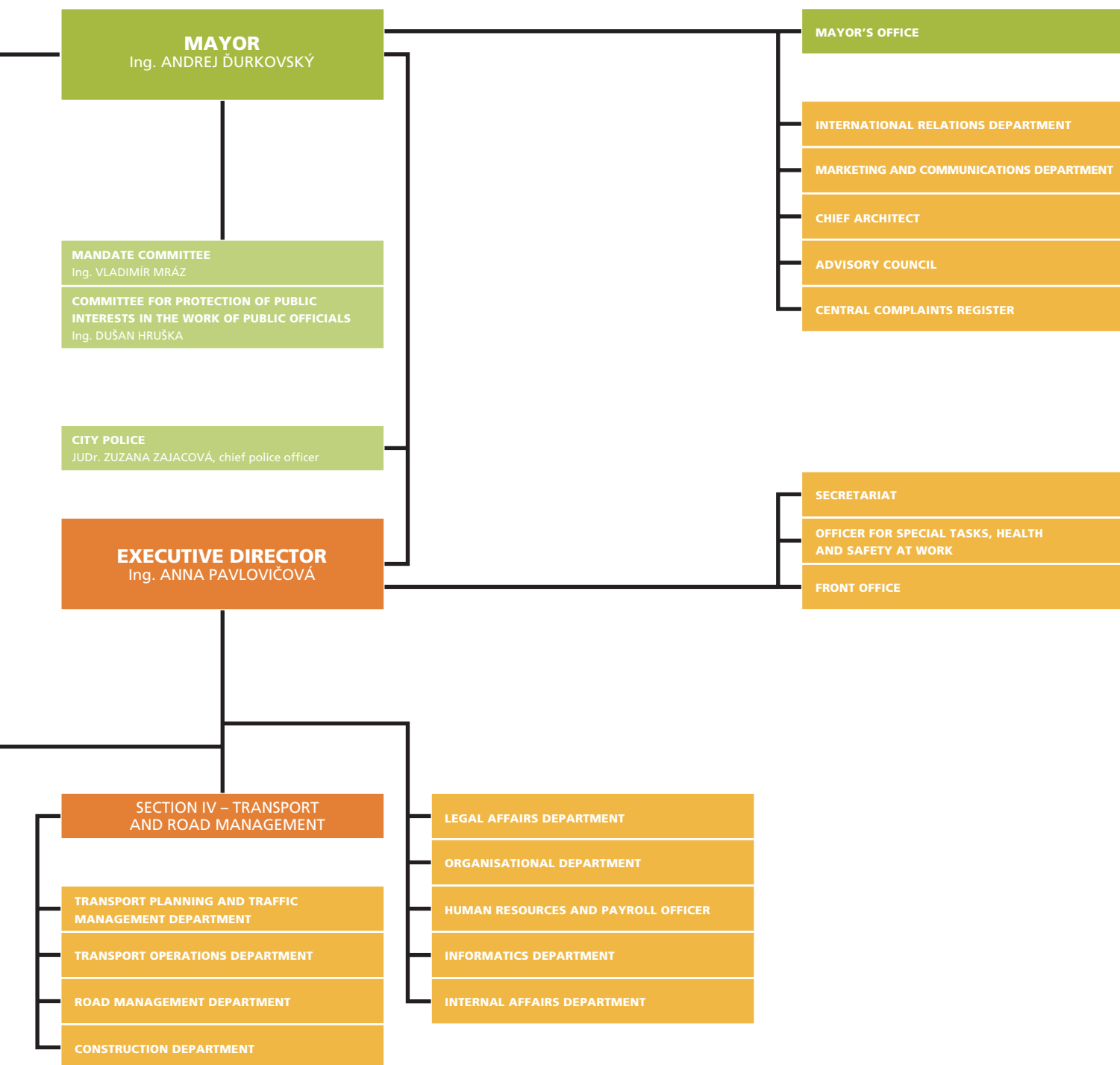
FIRE PROTECTION

In 2006 Bratislava in the area of state administration in the field of fire protection carried out 1,217 fire prevention checks, discovering 957 deficiencies. When performing its tasks in this area it co-operated with state fire surveillance authorities, such as the Fire and Rescue Brigade Presidium, the Regional Headquarters of the Fire and Rescue Brigade in Bratislava and the District Fire and Rescue Brigade in Bratislava, and also with city boroughs and the Slovak Police Force.



STRUCTURE OF ELECTED BODIES AND STRUCTURE OF CITY HALL OF THE CITY OF BRATISLAVA as of 31.12. 2006



**Note:**

Employees of the City of Bratislava include, in addition to those working at City Hall, also the staff of the following establishments:

FORTUNA ACCOMMODATION FACILITY
KOPČIANSKA ACCOMMODATION FACILITY
COMMUNITY CENTRE
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES





URBAN PLANNING

NEW LAND USE PLAN

In terms of obtaining land planning documentation and reference materials, in 2006 the Slovak capital was primarily concerned with the final stage of compiling the new Land Use Plan for Bratislava. Based on comprehensive discussion of the draft Land Use Plan, the evaluation of various submitted standpoints and revision proposals, an adjusted proposal of the land planning documentation was finally agreed on. This document reflects the objective opinions and interests on how the territory should be used and is the outcome of agreements and compromises reached through discussions of all parties involved.

The draft Land Use Plan was prepared for approval by Bratislava City Council. Once passed it will be an important tool in land use planning, via which the objectives and tasks of land planning in the city will be met. These objectives mostly concern the creation of conditions for co-ordinating all activities in the territory, with particular emphasis on the creation of an urban environment, the protection and formation of the countryside, the preservation of natural and cultural values, care for the natural environment and the responsible use of natural resources.

During the year the draft of the new Land Use Plan was presented to students of the French Technical University and another two universities abroad, urbanists and members of the regional fraction of CDU from Stuttgart, as well as participants of the 10th Conference on Urban and Regional Research in Bratislava.

ACQUIRING PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

The city as the land use planning authority continued in its work to procure land use plans and urban studies for selected zones also in 2006, as well as preparation work to procure general plans of individual functional systems in relation to the citywide land use planning documentation.

The main priority of the capital in the area of planning in 2006 was the preparation of a new Land Use Plan for Bratislava.

In 2006 the City Council passed the Land use plan for the Podhradie zone and the Land use plan for the south city centre – Petržalka City, the area between the 'Starý most' and 'Prístavný most' bridges. The Bratislava Development Concept in the field of heat energy was also procured. Changes and additions to the Land use plan of the Dunajská zone were discussed, as were changes and additions to the Land use plan of the Machnáč zone.

In the process of procuring land planning reference materials by other entities the city negotiates the orders for their preparation and issues standpoints to their resolution.

In 2006 preparations were started on the details of the public procurement of documentation for the planning decision concerning the Core public transport system on the section Janíkov dvor – Šafárikovo námestie, operational section Janíkov dvor – Šafárikovo námestie in Bratislava.

In 2006 the city prepared a total of 377 expert sub-opinions, comprising:

- 76 - evaluation of submitted investment objectives in Bratislava territory using EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)
- 40 – land planning information
- 12 – standpoints to land planning applications and land planning documentation
- 249 – binding standpoints and reference documents for orders
- chairing 16 public discussions of objectives and environmental impact assessments (EIA/SEA)

As part of land use planning, the following were prepared:

- validation of possibilities for building football pitches within the network of school facilities in Petržalka,
- Locality for construction of flats – status report,
- Selection and evaluation of localities in the territory of Bratislava for the placement of mixed-use hall for the World Ice-hockey Championships 2011,
- Conception of high-rise buildings in Bratislava – analyses,

Expertise documents for land use planning activities were procured:

- Programme of Economic and Social Development of the city – method of elaborating document (Academia Istropolitana, Berman Group),
- Evaluation of the potential of greenery in the territory of Bratislava in the context of experience from other European cities,
- Evaluation of urban indicators in a European context,
- Urban evaluation of the use of the branches of the River Danube and the areas of Quadrant IV,
- Socio-economics of the daily present population of Bratislava.

ANTI-NOISE PROTECTION

In the course of 2006 work was carried out on the project "Compilation of strategic noise maps and action plans for anti-noise protection in the Bratislava agglomeration", which is being carried out based on a contract concluded by the city with the company Euroakustik. In 2006 the company worked in the following areas, which it then presented to the working meetings with representatives of the established working group, comprising representatives of City Hall, the Bratislava Self-Governing Region, the Public Health Office SR and the Regional Public Health Office in Bratislava:

- structure of submitted technical-acoustic data and analysis of traffic census
- modelling the road network – creation of a city traffic model from the perspective of traffic intensity
- noise map for selected locality and its verification
- measuring and evaluating noise at selected points
- three-dimensional model of road and rail network
- three-dimensional model of buildings
- targeted points for the whole agglomeration, updated orthophotographic maps
- preparation of internet presentation


URBAN AUDIT

In 2006 the City of Bratislava took part in the project URBAN AUDIT II. The aim of the project was to evaluate the status of individual cities in the EU, to secure access to comparable information from other participating cities in the project and to make the exchange of information between the cities easier. The main players in the project were national statistical offices, Eurostat and selected cities of Europe.

Bratislava participated in the gathering of data from other sources than from national statistics and in estimating those variables that were not present in any sources. Furthermore, discussions took place on the monitoring of additional indicators that could then be used in land use planning processes, especially in terms of comparing the quality between individual cities of Europe. The collection of data continued until December 2006. The Urban Audit project produced a database of comparable data for cities in member states, especially with the purpose of preparing and implementing a new regional policy for the budgetary term 2007-2013. City statistics compiled in compliance with this project are published and freely accessible to the public on the city's internet site www.bratislava.sk. These statistics became part of the European statistical system.

GARDENS FOR EVERYONE

In the autumn of 2006 the city started work on the project called "Gardens for everyone", which was supported from the Community initiative INTERREG IIIA Austria – Slovak Republic, with the partners Vienna University of Technology and the Slovak University of Technology - Faculty of Architecture. The main goal of the project is to revitalise existing areas of greenery in order to humanise the immediate residential environment of housing schemes. The theoretical part of the project focuses on pinpointing localities suitable for revitalisation or for the creation of new parks. From the theoretical part selected localities were chosen for the practical part of the project, which saw the involvement of the project partners Vienna University of Technology and the Slovak University of Technology - Faculty of Architecture. Students of both universities actively participated in two three-day workshops at which they, overseen by experts, selected from a list of suitable localities and put together design ideas for parks. In addition to Slovak and Austrian students, the project also saw the participation of young architects from Turkey, France, Slovenia, Greece, Italy and Japan as part of the ERASMUS programme. The projects will be presented to the public and then put into practice in the coming years.

A person wearing a helmet and protective gear is riding a mountain bike on a zipline. The bike is suspended in the air, and the rider is looking forward. Below them, two other people are sitting on a zipline, and another person is visible at the bottom. The background is a dense forest of green trees.

THE CITY ALONG WITH
BOROUGHES TAKE CARE
OF ROUGHLY 4,000 HECTARES
OF PUBLIC GREENERY.

ENVIRONMENT

ŽELEZNÁ STUDIENKA

Major changes at the site began already in 2005 when the city reconstructed the road Cesta mládeže, adapting it more to suit walkers and cyclists. This led to a significant increase in the number of tourists and people spending leisure time in the area Horna mlynska dolina – the stretch from Patrónka to the first pond in the flow of the Vidrica stream.

In July the newly reconstructed recreational area Partizánska lúka (Partisan meadow) was handed over to the public, ready to serve the recreational, relaxation and fun activities of children and young families above all. A buffet was opened on site and previously lacking public toilet facilities were also put into service. All of the playground equipment in the area covering more than 4.2 hectares was renewed and replaced. Entry to the area is free of charge, but the mini artificial grass football pitch is available for a fee.

The area is administered by the city organisation Bratislava City Forests (MLB), which administrates the Bratislava forest park area on behalf of the city. It carries out recreational, forestry and cultivation activities in the 30-hectare large territory, with a total budget of SKK 24.5 million. Revenues from wood extraction make up as much as 95% of the total budget of the organisation.

CARE OF GREENERY

The City of Bratislava took care of roughly 90 hectares of inner city greenery in 2006, mostly in Horský park (22 ha), Tyršovo nábrežie (5 ha) and Hradny vrch. It also looked after approximately eight thousand roadside trees on class A and B roads, covering an area of around 220 hectares. The boroughs of the city look after a further 800 hectares of greenery, with the 42-hectare historical park Sad J. Kráľa being the responsibility of the borough of

The project that was most visible and most welcomed by the public in terms of improving the natural environment in 2006 was the revitalisation of Železná studienka. This project gave Bratislava a modern recreational area right in the city forest park.

Petržalka. Furthermore, Bratislava City Forests manages more than three thousand hectares of forest park.

The year 2006 was the 8th and final year of the environmental project Green City. Residents voted on the ranking of the top three boroughs in which trees and bushes were planted and public greenery tended during the summer months as part of the project. The top three spots went to boroughs of Lamač, Karlova Ves, and Podunajské Biskupice. The partner of the city in the project since 1999 has been the company Philip Morris Slovakia s.r.o.

MUNICIPAL WASTE

The city's municipal waste was disposed of in 2006 as usual by the company Odvoz a likvidácia odpadu a.s., in which Bratislava is sole shareholder.



Waste statistics and records in 2006

MUNICIPAL WASTE

(in tons to one decimal place)

FROM MUNICIPALITY	Number	Volume	recycled		
Bratislava	Class of waste	Total waste	as material	as energy	as compost
TYPE OF WASTE	1	2	3	4	5
Paper and cardboard	200101	8000.9	5626.4	2374.5	
Glass	200102	3571.1	3571.1		
Biologically degradable kitchen and restaurant waste	200 108	4.1			4.1
Light bulbs and other waste containing mercury	200121	0.7	0.7		
Obsolete equipment containing CFCs	200123	103.3	103.3		
Edible oils and fats	200 125	0.2	0.2		
Oils and fats other than 20 01 25	200 126	0.9	0.9		
Printing inks, paints containing NO	200 127	6.6	4.3		
Medical substances other than those stipulated in 200131	200 132				
Batteries and cells stipulated in	200133	15.7	15.7		
Obsolete electrical and electronic equipment	200135	67.4	67.4		
Obsolete electrical and electronic equipment, other	200136	27.3	27.3		
Wood other than that listed in 200137	200 138	232.7		77.1	155.6
Plastics	200139	1377.1	734.9	642.2	
Metals	200140	58.7	58.7		
Biologically degradable waste	200201	5318.5			5318.5
Earth and stone	200202	1933.1			
Other biologically non-degradable wastes	200203				
Mixed municipal waste	200301	114920.7		114841.8	
Waste from marketplaces	200302	806.5			
Waste from street-cleaning	200303	14009.2		190.3	
Sediment from cesspits	200304	180.3			70.3
Waste from cleaning sewerage system	200306	232.8			
Bulky waste	200307	24487.2		6634.0	
Petty building waste from municipalities	179900	6281.1			
Sum total	181627.1	10210.9	124759.9	5548.5	0.0

		disposed of	
by storage		by incineration	
In territory	Outside territory	without energy	other manner
municipality	municipality	usage	
7	8	9	10
	2.3		
	1933.1		
		78.9	
	806.5		
	13818.9		
	110.0		
213.4	19.4		
	17844.2		
	6281.1		
213.4	40815.5	78.9	0.0

In 2006 OLO processed more than 181,000 tons of municipal waste in Bratislava, of which 10,000 tons were recycled as materials, 124,000 tons recycled as energy at the incineration plant at Vlčie hrdlo, almost 6,000 tons were recycled as compost in facilities outside Bratislava and 41,000 tons were disposed of by storage.

AS MUCH AS 30 PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES
OF THE CITY BUDGET WAS USED TO SECURE THE
PROVISION OF MUNICIPAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT.



TRANSPORT

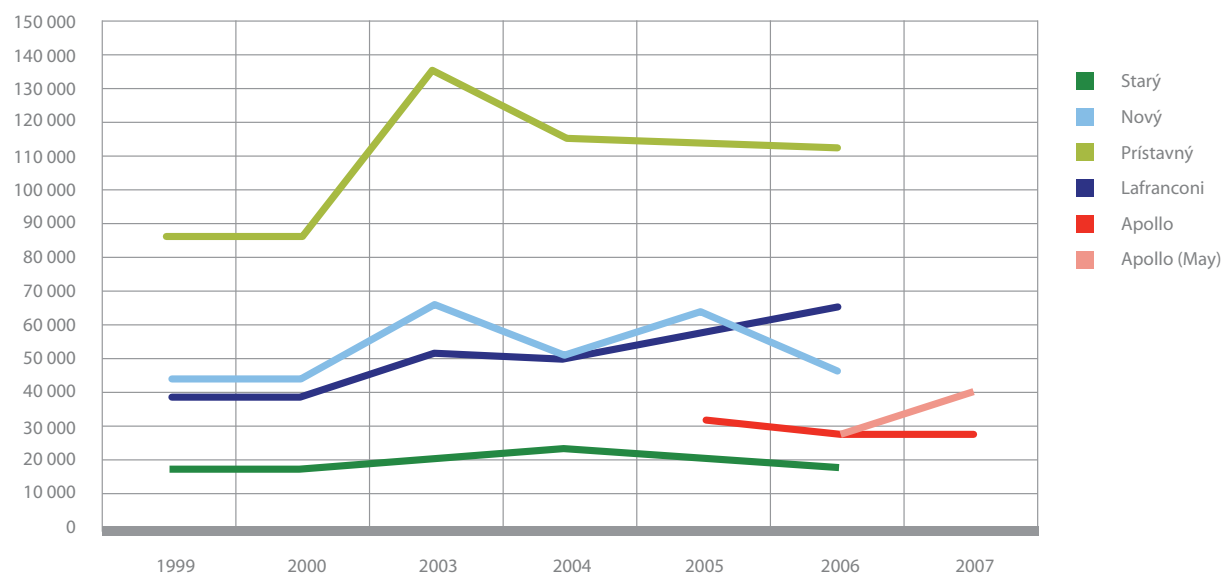
In terms of transport planning, the city focused its attention on programme priorities in 2006.

In the main, civil engineering documents were processed and preparations of the following traffic constructions were specified: Reconstruction of Mierová Street – Stage II, Widening the Tomášikova – Ružinovská junction, Widening Prístavná Street, Widening Račianska Street, Extension of Eisnerova Street, Widening Harmincova Street to a dual-carriageway, the Riviéra junction, Reconstruction of Dúbravská Road, Traffic lights at Strovová – Vlárská, Trenčianska – Miletičova, Račianska – Mladá garda, Púchovská – Pri vinohradoch, Čsl. Tankistov – Bratislavská and Prístavná – Plynárenská. Land preparations for the main cycling paths (e.g. cycling paths Karadžičova – Ružinovská, Devínska Road, Lafranconi Bridge – Riviéra, Mlynská dolina – Lesopark) were coordinated in cooperation with the city sports facility operator STARZ.

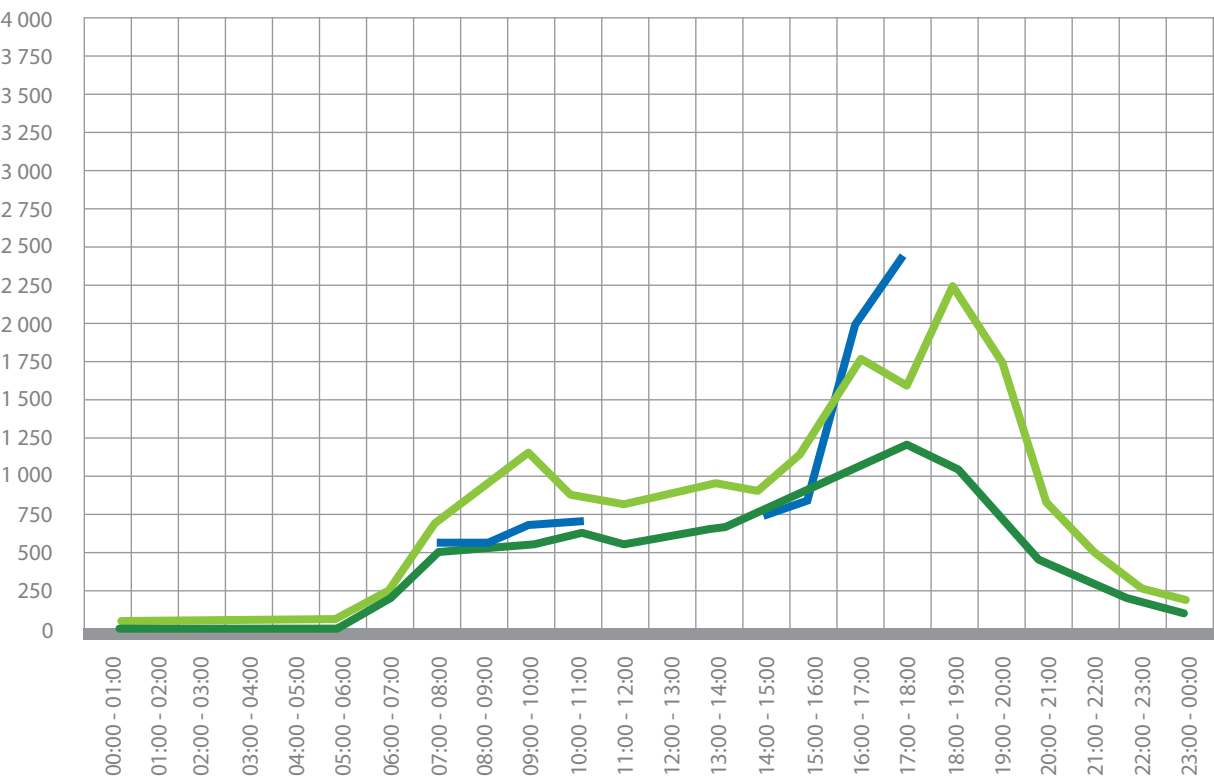
In terms of traffic planning, the city oversaw preparations of other traffic constructions that had not been assigned to the priority programme.

- Reconstruction of Obchodná Street
- Reconstruction of tram tracks between Obchodná Street and Kapucínska Street
- Widening of the Nábřežie arm. gen. L. Svobodu
- Dunajská zone – assessment of transportation access options
- Slovnaftská – Svornosti junction – transport assessment of new proposed layout of the junction
- Resolving the problem of turning off from Apollo Bridge to Bosáková Street
- Traffic lights at Karadžičova – Poľná, preparation of civil engineering documents
- Traffic surveys at city junctions and roads

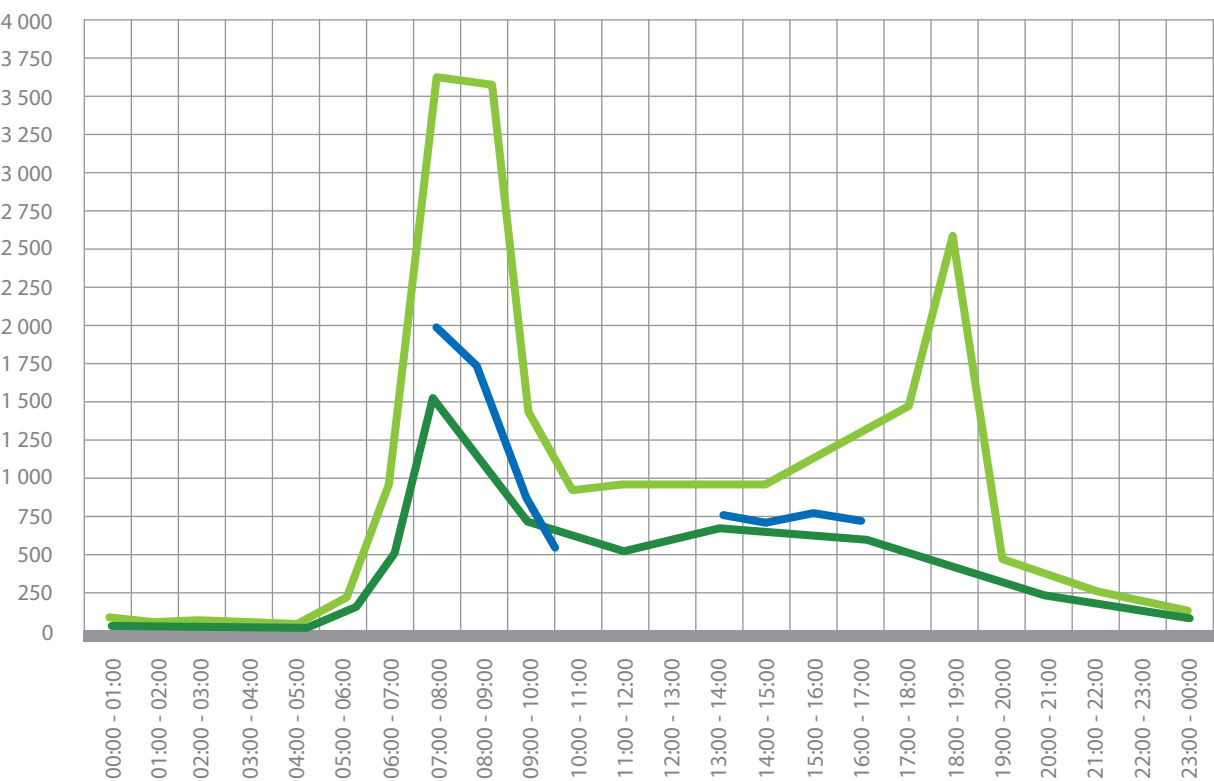
Year-on-year comparison of the number of vehicles in 24 hours on the Apollo Bridge between 2005 – 2007



Year-on year comparison of the number of vehicles in 24 hours on bridges across the Danube between 1999 – 2007



Year-on-year comparison of vehicles (hourly traffic) on Apollo bridge in direction of Košická



Year-on-year comparison of number of vehicles on bridges over River Danube (vehicles/1 day)

Bridge/year	1999	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006
MOST LAFRANCONI	39 000	39 100	51 428	50 284	-	65 439
NOVÝ MOST	42 170	42 350	66 782	49 965	62 823	48 975
STARÝ MOST	17 750	17 660	-	22 415	-	18 712
MOST APOLLO	-	-	-	-	31 554	28 796
PRÍSTAVNÝ MOST	86 120	86 110	134 352	113 812	-	111 690
SUM OF ALL BRIDGES	185 040	185 220	252 562	236 476	-	273 612

MUNICIPAL PUBLIC TRANSPORT

In the field of public transport in 2006, the city secured operation of municipal public transport (MPT) only from its budget. Throughout the year, it provided SKK 1,160,000,000 in advances for current expenses. Considering the sustained loss in the management of the public transport company Dopravný podnik Bratislava, a.s. in 2006, which emerged as a result of the difference between the actual attained operating expenses, generated sales revenue from tickets from passengers and provided advance subsidies for operation of MPT, the city will reimburse the resulting loss from 2006 worth SKK 194,406,000 in 2007.

The city provided subsidies for capital expenses of SKK 712,292,000 for the reconstruction, maintenance or appreciation of city property used by the operator to secure the services of MPT. SKK 352,159,000 of the subsidies was used for the reconstruction of transport constructions (tram tracks Obchodná, Kapucínska, trolleybus line Dlhé diely) and SKK 308,451,000 was used to purchase vehicles (trolleybuses with an additional diesel motor, CNG-powered Solaris buses). The remaining financial resources were used for technological and social buildings of the operator and for repaying previous loans (reconstruction of the tram tracks Mostová, purchase of MIDI and MINI buses). The city used a total of SKK 2,066,698,000 to secure the provision of MPT services in 2006. This sum is as much as 30.3% of the total volume of expenses of the city budget. This amount was used to pay for the 42,397,000 kilometres were covered when securing the transport needs of passengers.

BRATISLAVA INTEGRATED TRANSPORT

As part of the first stage of Bratislava Integrated Transport (BIT), the possibility was created of using the services of the MPT and suburban bus and railway transport with a

single travel document. Passengers can make use of the trains of Slovak Railways in any direction, the buses of the SLOVAK LINES company in the direction of Bratislava – Zahorie and MPT vehicles throughout the city. The use of a unified tariff generates tariff losses for operators participating in the BIT system, which the city compensated by reimbursing them according to the set rules on the division of ticket sale revenues and the emerging losses of individual operators. Passengers made use of the mentioned service in 2006 in 1,510,490 trips. The annual number of trips within the BIT is on the rise with a year-on-year growth of 6-8%.

In 2006, 26,279 prepaid tickets for the BIT were sold and the city provided SKK 7,149,825 to reimburse tariff losses:

- SKK 4,323,651 for SLOVAK LINES Bratislava, a.s.,
- SKK 2,826,174 for the railway company Železničná spoločnosť, a.s.

In 2006, a large part of the activities of the company BID, s.r.o. (founded in July 2005 with a 65% stake held by Bratislava Self-governing Region and a 35% stake held by the City of Bratislava) comprised work on creating a unified set of travelling documents with unified tariffs and transport conditions for all operators, and on creating a system of dividing the revenue from ticket sales.

ROAD AUTHORITY

As the road authority, the city deals with transferred jurisdiction from state administration in the area of thoroughfares in accordance with Act 135/1961 Coll. on thoroughfares, as amended, Act 168/1996 Coll. on road transport, as amended, Act 315/1996 Coll. on road traffic, as amended, and other related regulations.

In this segment in 2006, the city issued 1975 permits for:

■ placement of advertising	77
■ access and stopping on the pavement	85
■ bulky transport	34
■ establishment of cut-offs and connection roads to class I and II roads	84
■ parking places set aside for taxi service	9
■ parking places set aside for others	24
■ shutting off class I and II local roads	68
■ setting up construction sites	110
■ outdoor seating (summer terraces)	53
■ cultural events	48
■ free selling and other activities	209
■ arrangement of local thoroughfare networks	4
■ cutting down road greenery	2
■ entrance to pedestrian zone	270
■ parking permits for entrance to the pedestrian zone	240
■ digging work	658

For these permits, the roads authority levied fees worth SKK 4,981,080. The Operative Committee discussed and approved 1,430 changes to traffic for determining the use of traffic signs and equipment on local class I – IV roads and purpose thoroughfares in the territory of the city.

ROAD MANAGEMENT

As part of the project Revitalisation of Železná studienka, the road management department of City Hall arranged the construction of a new power connection and public lighting at the Partizánska lúka – Železná studnička locale. As part of the Water moat project, the construction of public lighting and festive illumination was secured.

With respect to the bad road capacity of Račianska Street, it was necessary to widen the road to two lanes. Implementation of this operation was divided into three stages:

- Stage I: Widening Račianska Street in the segment Pri Bielom kríži - Bardejovská
- Stage II: Widening Račianska Street in the segment Smikova Street – Skalická Street
- Stage III: Widening Račianska Street in the segment Sliacka Street – Riazanská Street

Due to the breakdown of the wall on Podkolibská Street, it was necessary to reconstruct it swiftly, primarily for safety reasons. The public and festive lighting on the Main Square and Františkánske Square was reconstructed, festive lighting of the “Victims of Fascism Memorial” on Tyršovo Square in Petržalka was established, public lighting on Stará Dúbravská Road was modernised, the surface of public transport stops was repaired and the

Ventúrska Street and Michalská Street were repaved. The city also constructed a pedestal for the statue of H. C. Andersen, reconstructed the corroded internal support and anchor chambers on ‘Nový most’ bridge and repaired the pavement under the railing.

As part of the joint project “Safe Journey to School” with the VÚB Foundation, special road (safety) signs were placed in the vicinity of certain Bratislava elementary schools.





A man in a green t-shirt and grey shorts is painting the side of a building with a brush. He is standing on a metal frame, and a yellow bucket is hanging from it. In the background, there is a clock tower with a green copper roof and a clock face with Roman numerals. The sky is blue.

TRANSPORT CONSTRUCTION
DOMINATES THE LIST
OF FINISHED INVESTMENT
PROJECTS IN 2006.

CONSTRUCTION

Transport construction dominates the list of investment projects. Overall, there were 25 projects focusing on traffic safety and capacity, including the traffic lights on the Karlova Ves - Dúbravka ring road, the widening of Račianska Street, the reconstruction of Mierová Street, the completion of Vlárská Street and much more. The first phase of camera surveillance at selected junctions and the cycling path from Vrakuňa past Slovnaft along the Little Danube were carried out. Construction of a children's sports area at Draždiak Lake was completed, as well as the complete revitalisation of the Partizánska lúka recreation area, part of the Bratislava Forest Park. The city built 90 council flats including commercial premises and 118 parking spots at Dlhé Diely in Karlova Ves during the course of 2006.

CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED IN 2006 UNDER THE BRATISLAVA DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES PROGRAMME

EXPANSION OF RAČIANSKA STREET

Račianska Street was expanded by some construction modifications and the establishment of traffic lights for pedestrians to provide for two-lane traffic in three sections: Pri Bielom kríži, Mladá garda – Smilkova Street, Riazanská – Sliachská Street.

The remaining right turn lane from Račianska onto Pionierska Street. will be completed in 2007 following reconstruction of hot water pipes at the spot to be widened.

COMPLETION OF VLÁRSKA STREET

Construction work on Vlárská should improve access to the built-up areas in the Koliba and Kramáre zones and the connections between them. The completion of the roadway begins at the bridge over Magurksá Street and continues to Jeséniova Street in Koliba. The first phase was completed in 2006, extending the road by 75m at a cost of SKK 9.5 million. Following property settlements

During 2006, the city carried out the greater part of its investment projects via its engineering organisation, Generálny investor Bratislavy (GIB). The city performed construction worth SKK 284 million, of which SKK 209 million came from loans, SKK 57.8 million from the City budget and SKK 17.2 million from the State Housing Development Fund.

for parcels in the remaining area required for the project, it will continue with a second phase from Na Revíne Street to Bardošova Street over a length of 135.11m and a third phase of 346.65m from Bardošova to Jeséniova.

RECONSTRUCTION OF MIEROVÁ STREET

In 2006, the second part of the first phase of the reconstruction of Mierová Street in the section between Tomášikova Street and Radničné Square was carried out over a length of 454m and a total cost of SKK 28 million. Mierová Street has been completely reconstructed over 1,121m for SKK 60 million.

Public transport on the Karlova Ves ring road, traffic lights at the Devínska Road-Karloveská Street junction

The work includes modifications from Molecova Street to the junction of Devínska Road at Karloveská Street, including changes to the arrangement of the roads and car parks. In front of the Tatra banka building (formerly Riviéra), a turning lane was created for articulated buses coming down from Dlhé Diely. Traffic flow is directed by traffic lights. Construction began in 2005 and was completed in June 2006 at a cost of SKK 34.1 million.

Traffic lights at Miletičova and Trenčianska

As part of the reconstruction of Miletičova and Košická Streets, traffic lights were installed at the Miletičova–Trenčianska junction at a total cost of SKK 4.7 million.

Camera surveillance of junctions – phase one

This project focuses on the monitoring and direction of traffic at 29 selected junctions on key roads by means of cameras connected up to the Regional Transport Inspectorate of the Slovak Police Force on Špitálska Street. In future the video system's transmissions will be connected to City Hall and the National Highway Company's headquarters. In 2006, GIB completed work on the



junctions Mlynské Nivy – Košická, Košická – Prístavná, Apollo Bridge (right side), Apollo Bridge (left side), Rožňavská – Vajnorská, Gagarinova – D1 motorway, Račianska – Jarošova, Račianske mýto, Nový most – Nábrežie, Dolnozemska – Einsteinova, an expansion at the Regional Transport Inspectorate and the connection between the Inspectorate and the National Highway Company.

The work was carried out by NOPE, a.s., and costs for 2006 were SKK 14.6 million. During 2007, the project will continue in phase two.

Cycling paths

In 2006 the first phase of construction was completed, a 1,700m section from a total of 2,900m which is a continuation of the east ring road to the Little Danube cycling path. This section is in line with Bratislava's overall cycling network plans, linking up to the established path in Vrakuňa.

The next section is the Morava-Danube cycling path, made up of Lodenice, Karloveská zátoka, Čierny potok and Devínska cesta after crossing Sihoť Island. The Lodenice – Čierny potok section is designed as an integrated path with lighting for pedestrians and cyclists while the section from Čierny potok across Sihoť Island is a purely cycling path. Overall costs for the construction, completed in November 2006, came to SKK 7.1 million.

Block of flats in Dlhé Diely

The construction of council flats using a grant from the State Housing Development Fund continued in 2006 with the erection of a mixed-use block of flats on the site of the unfinished skeleton of a healthcare centre from the 1990s. In less than 12 months a six-storey building was constructed, providing 90 new flats. The complex includes 118 parking spaces. Construction costs totalled SKK 165 million.

Sports centre in Petržalka

In the Petržalka area near Draždiak Lake, a children's sports ground was constructed. It is fenced off and guarded and has attractive play equipment for children of all age groups.

Reconstruction of the Lamač swimming pool

Through the STaRZ organisation, the city began work in 2006 on the reconstruction of the Lamač swimming pool with a budget of nearly SKK 33 million. The project includes the installation of new utilities, a new service building, a new swimming pool divided into three independent sections (one for swimming and two for recreation), a beach volleyball court and children's area. 2006 saw the completion of demolition and utility work as well as the heavy construction of the service building and pools. The reconstruction should be completed by September 2007.

Partizánska lúka recreation area

In collaboration with Bratislava City Forests, the city officially opened the reconstructed Partizánska lúka recreation area to the public in July 2006.

Reconstruction work on the area began at the end of 2005. Firstly, two new sports areas were built: a universal asphalt court with basketball hoops and volleyball posts, and a mini football pitch with artificial turf. The development of these sports areas was financially supported by the Regional Sports Centre and the Slovak Football Association.

At the end of 2006, the water authority Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť installed water mains and sewerage lines in the area and built a pumping station. Siemens constructed public lighting and electricity connections. The general contractor for construction work was the



firm Metrostav, chosen by public tender. The company reconstructed all thoroughfares, built public toilets as an annex to the amphitheatre, renovated the amphitheatre's auditorium, replaced playground equipment for 15 new ones grouped according to children's age groups, replaced rubbish bins and benches and reconstructed the foot bridges over the Vydrlica stream.

Forest pathways in the area were also fixed as part of the project, including the most famous one that runs parallel to Cesta mládeže at Železná studienka, the so-called turnaround at the Rotunda. A viewing platform was built at štvrtý rybník. The area is tastefully complemented by furnishings made of natural-looking wood.

Visitors to the area can use a separate grill pavilion for popular outdoor barbecuing. This enabled the expansion of open grassy areas for sports, lying on the grass or for smaller children to play safely. Dogs are not allowed to run loose. Children and their parents will be able to enjoy themselves on the many sports areas and climbing wall.

Železná studienka is located in the protected Little Carpathian area. The Vydrlica stream is acclaimed under the Natura 2000 program as an area of European significance. In practice this means that the area is assigned various levels of protection. Back in 2005, the city reconstructed Cesta mládeže, Cesta na Kamzík and the funicular from Železná studienka to Kamzík, built new parking spaces and introduced the no. 43 "ecological" bus route.

The revitalisation of Železná studienka is a recreational area project which was listed in the city's 2004-2006 Programme of priorities. The authors of the Partizánska lúka reconstruction are the Van Jarina Studio of Architecture in collaboration with Joana Holčíková.

CONSTRUCTIONS PREPARED FOR 2007 - 2010

During the course of 2006, Generálny investor Bratislavy compiled the project documentation for the following projects, for which planning or building permits have already been issued:

- Extension of Eisnerova Street to II/505 in Devínska Nová Ves
- The Na pántoch road (extension from the Mäsokombinát factory)
- Reconstruction of Rybníčná Street, phase two
- Extension of Tomášikova street at the Vajnorská – Račianska Street section
- Public transport arrangement at the Karlova Ves ring road, traffic lights at the Nábrežie Svobodu – Žižkova Street junction
- Public transport arrangement at the Karlova Ves ring road, Kuklovská – Karloveská, traffic lights first and second phases
- Ružinov ring road, expansion of the Tomášikova – Ružinovská junction
- Ružinov ring road, reconstruction of Záhradnícka Street in the Líščie nivy – Miletičova section for four lanes of traffic
- Traffic lights at the junction of Púchovská – Pri vinohradoch
- Traffic lights at the junction of Kutlíkova – Romanova
- Interconnection of Harmincova and Rázsochy Streets
- Reconstruction of Dúbravská Road
- Expansion of Harmincova Street to a four-lane road with connections to Lamačská Road and the D2 motorway



THE OLD TOWN HALL BUILDINGS
ARE AMONG THE MOST IMPRESSIVE
IN THE HISTORIC CENTRE.

HERITAGE CONSERVATION

APPONYI PALACE AND THE OLD TOWN HALL (STARÁ RADNICA)

Apponyi palace, which has been home to administrative and exhibition premises for Bratislava City Museum, the Bratislava City Archive and the Regional Library, was ready for renovations as early as the 1980s. The building is in poor technical condition with visible cracks, and its technical infrastructure is at the end of its life span.

The Old Town Hall buildings are among the most impressive in the historic core. Their basements and technical infrastructure especially were in a poor state. The heating system is attached to a boiler in Primatial Palace, which causes operational problems for users. Both structures are operationally interconnected and renovation requires joint coordination.

Preparation began in 2004 with a new use study. Design and planning work, including necessary surveying and measuring, started in 2005. Artistic and historical research on the Apponyi Palace facades was also completed, as well as artistic, historical and architectural research of the Old Town Hall. The clearing out of the museum's collections continued. In February 2006, the spaces used by the Bratislava City Archive and the Regional Library were vacated. At the end of 2005, planning proceedings went ahead and a public tender was issued for selection of the first-phase contractor, resulting in the selection of the company HÍLEK a spol., a.s. from Senica. Construction work on finishing the facade renovations to the Old Town Hall courtyard continued, and work began on renovating the street-side facade of the entire complex of buildings, as well as the re-roofing of the Town Hall on the Kostolná ulica side. In the fourth quarter of 2005, archaeological research began of the Apponyi Palace courtyard.

During the course of 2006, the City of Bratislava's local government and its specialised organisations focused on several ongoing projects concerning the conservation and restoration of cultural and historical monuments.

In 2006, planning work continued for the start of renovations to the Town Hall. The reconstruction of Apponyi Palace was completed in April, and in September an interior project was delivered. In February 2006, the site was handed over to the Apponyi Palace reconstruction contractor. The archaeological research at the palace courtyard was completed in the first half of the year, and research continued at locations where digging work was being carried out, leading to the discovery of valuable archaeological finds. The renovation of the Town Hall's facades and restoration work to the Gothic sedilia in the building's underpass were completed. In the second half of 2006, building work was in full swing at Apponyi Palace, with restoration research going ahead on a discovery of murals at sites on the second floor, followed by restoration work itself.

After reconstruction, the palace will be ceremoniously opened to the public in April 2008 during the Bratislava local government's traditional Open Doors weekend.

CHURCH OF POOR CLARES

The Church of Poor Clares serves for cultural and social events. The building was long in poor technical condition and also lacked suitable spaces for social and operational amenities.

Preparation of the structure began in 2004 and continued through 2005. Following difficult negotiations on the manner and quantity of renovations to the church, a variant for the church's annex building was finally approved in July 2005. Title right relations were worked out and a tree cut down near the site. Re-roofing began in October 2005 and was completed in January 2006. Demolition work for interior renovations to the church began in November 2005 while archaeological research was being conducted simultaneously. This was followed by the real construction work.

In 2006, planning and research on the annex building continued. Planning preparations for renovation of the church nave were completed and structural renovation to the nave continued to partial completion in September 2006. Full completion of the nave's interior is planned for the first half of 2007, including facilities for event visitors.

MOAT

A plan for renovating the former city moat area in the pedestrian zone had begun to be prepared as far back as 1999. The moat area is currently bordered by Zámočnická, Baštová, Klariská and Kapucínska Streets and by Župné námestie and Námestie SNP Squares. With the co-operation of all property owners, this land – little used in recent years – will enable the creation of a pedestrian zone in the most attractive section of Bratislava's historic centre. In 2000, an architectural competition was held to choose a design for the alterations, followed by gradual planning preparations, but these were eventually put on hold due to the complicated title rights in the area as well as by a problem with the old sewerage system, which is in a state of disrepair.

In 2005, planning work was conducted for the first phase of alterations. A building permit was issued and the selection of the building contractor completed. Construction work began in December 2005. In 2006, construction work continued together with renovations to Michael's Bridge. Construction work was completed in October 2006. How the reconstructed Červený rak summer reading area was to be used was entrusted to the City Library and Bratislava Culture and Information Centre.

RENEWAL OF THE ČERVENÝ RAK PHARMACY EXPOSITION

The 'U Červeného raka' pharmaceutical museum is housed in a Baroque building from the second half of the 18th century at 26 Michalská Street and is a rare exhibit considered unique in Europe for the richness of its collection. In 1999, the City of Bratislava let out the building at 22 and 24 Michalská Street under the condition that the historical pharmacy included in it remain at the disposal of Bratislava City Museum. The tenant came forward in 2001 with the intent of reconstructing the building, necessitating the pharmaceutical museum's temporary relocation. All items were audited, packed and stored in an alternate depository. In June 2004, the city sold the building and the new owner assumed the prior tenant's obligations. The process of concluding the purchase agreement lasted through the spring of 2005 because the city, as co-owner of the building, made provisions for the existence of the pharmaceutical museum there.

The City of Bratislava secured this SKK 12 million investment via the PAMING organisation. Work began on the museum section of the building in January 2006, and the first area was opened in April. Late Baroque paintings on the vaulted ceiling were restored and the flooring – which was considerably damaged – was dismantled. The museum spaces have new under-floor heating, so that the installation of radiators would not impinge on the pharmacy's historical atmosphere. The museum contains an office and its early 19th century Empire-style furnishings, a set of tare scales with a stand for manual weighing and containers for the preservation of medicaments made from various materials including glass, wood, porcelain and Modra and Holíč majolica. As in the past, the space is complemented by Baroque-Classical murals. The museum documents the origins of pharmaceutical science, the rise of the first pharmacies and the development of the discipline after the 18th century.

THE HOUSE AT RUDNAYOVO NÁMESTIE 4

Renovations to the buildings at Rudnayovo námestie 3 and 4 were started in the 1980s and brought to a halt in 1993. A restitution claim was imposed on the building in favour of the church. Following conclusion of the court dispute in 2002, the house at Rudnayovo námestie 3 was handed over to its new owner, but house number 4 remained under the title of the city. This house – in an attractive locality in the historical centre listed as a cultural monument – may, after renovation, serve the city for cultural and social purposes.

Construction work began in January 2006. As work proceeded, structural problems and the spread of damp from the neighbouring building were discovered, archaeological research was carried out during digs and the scope and manner of renovations to the historical elements were more precisely specified. Construction should be completed by the end of 2007.

THE SLAVIC FORTRESS AT DEVÍN

By way of its organisation PAMING, in 2006 the City of Bratislava arranged work on the central castle and renovations to the complete grounds of the national cultural monument Devín – Slavic Fortress.

Memorial restoration and work around the grounds have been in progress since 1990. The first phase, the goal of which was to reinforce the castle cliff, was completed in 1994. The second phase is now underway and includes specific repairs to the central castle.

Building work on the finish of the central castle was completed in 2006, and valuable archaeological finds were put on display. The complete renovation of the site is projected for 2009.

Besides the renovations to the central castle, 2006 saw the continuation of other work, in particular preparations for construction of service and social amenities, preparations for the completion of lighting for the entire site and preparation for further work on the rock where the castle's citadel stands. The castle rock is a protected natural monument classified to the strictest 5th-grade category of protected areas under the Act on nature and landscape protection, due to the occurrence of rare species of flora and fauna here. Since 2003, the city has been monitoring the stability of the castle's rock, and the results of this work show that it will soon be necessary to proceed with reinforcing some of the rocky massif's loose blocks.

CITY FOUNTAINS

From an overall total of 39 fountains under city administration, 35 were in full operation in 2006, as well as 6 of 10 drinking fountains and 2 wells. One drinking fountain was added to the Main Square (Hlavné námestie), making up part of the sentry box sculpture donated to the city by Bratislavská vodárenská spoločnosť, the city water utility. Operation of the fountain in the small park at the corner of Novackého and Adámiho Streets has finally been restored after 25 years. A new outer basin was added to the Maximilian fountain on the Main Square. As part of the reconstruction of Župné námestie, a new well and drinking fountain have been constructed on the square between the Capuchin and Trinitarian churches. An additional new fountain was erected on the new square Námestie sv. Františka in Karlova Ves.

Other historical monument conservation and renovation projects that should be mentioned include renovation of the cenotaph at Kamzík, placement of an Orthodox cross at Slavín and the start of renovation work on the historic war cemetery in Petržalka – Kopčany.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

In 2006, the Bratislava Heritage Conservation Institute (MUOP) conducted several studies, stocktaking and on-site inspections of Bratislava protected heritage sites and national cultural monuments. The mission of these studies is to safeguard the "image of the city" and to monitor all of its authentic elements. The studies are deepening the knowledge of Bratislava's history, its urban planning and architectural heritage and the characteristics of its cultural and natural phenomena.

Outline of archaeological surveys in 2006:

- Church of Poor Clares
- Apponyi Palace
- burghers' courtyard well at Panenská 29
- Kollárovo námestie
- Kozia – Zochova Street
- Rudnayovo námestie 4
- Fazulová – Radlinského Street

Outline of research activities:

- Stocktaking of city cemeteries for the purpose of formulating Bratislava's cultural policy regarding relics of historical figures (so-called eternal tombs)
- Červený rak pharmacy and Michalská 26
- urban historical research on the conservation zone in the city centre
- urban historical research on the Vajnory conservation zone
- architectural historic studies of buildings and facades at Štefánikova 4, Baštová 4 and Dobrovičova 10.

Outline of conceptual documents:

- Conservation principles for the conservation zone in Bratislava's city centre
- Contributions to the city land use plan and the plans for specific zones (Šancová, Mudroňova)
- Record-keeping of Bratislava's historic assets and property
- Stocktaking of Bratislava's city cemeteries



A photograph of a narrow street in Bratislava at night, illuminated by festive Christmas lights. The street is lined with historic buildings, and a large crowd of people is gathered in the foreground. In the background, a tall, white clock tower with a dark roof and a balcony is visible. The sky is dark blue. The overall atmosphere is festive and celebratory.

IN THE PAST FEW YEARS, BRATISLAVA
HAS FALLEN INTO THOSE WORLD CITIES
THAT HAVE A TRADITION OF SPECTACULAR
NEW YEAR'S STREET CELEBRATIONS.

CULTURE, SPORT AND FREE TIME

In the past few years, the city local government and some of its organisations have greatly participated in cultural life both through their own projects, as well as by cooperating with other producers and organisers.

OVERVIEW OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS ORGANISED BY THE CITY

Welcome to Partyslava! New Year's Celebrations

In the past few years, Bratislava has had few problems integrating into those European and world cities that have a tradition of spectacular New Year's celebrations in their streets. These celebrations have sprung from almost nothing, since there was nothing to continue on from until 1998. However, the city and the civic association Hlava 98 have managed to attract tens of thousands of Bratislava citizens and visitors to the historic centre by a programme with performances by top representatives of contemporary Slovak pop culture. Almost 100,000 people came out to celebrate the 2007 New Year, among them about 12-15 thousand international tourists.

Bratislava for Everyone

For the third time, the doors of the Primate's Palace and city organisations opened to Bratislava's residents and visitors on the weekend of 21 – 23 April 2006. The third year of the Bratislava for everyone event fully met the expectations of its organisers, and the residents and visitors to Bratislava took the opportunity of acquainting themselves with many of the city's services, activities and projects. Over the three days, 25 places were opened to the people of Bratislava free of charge. They included the mayor's office, museums, galleries, the library, the Zoo, the Botanical Gardens, STaRZ facilities and tourist monuments. Over 90 events took place, visited by almost 120,000 people.

Bratislava is a natural culture and art centre and annually hosts about 20,000 various cultural events. The year 2006 was not an exception as major cultural projects, international festivals, citywide events, as well as many smaller events with city and local importance took place in the city.

Christmas Bridges between Cities

Five permanent cities are involved in this international project: Bratislava, Prague, Brno, Krakow and Vienna. In 2006 it was organised in Bratislava for the seventh year. The main idea of the project - cooperation between cities, creating bridges, friendships and contacts, all accomplished by children – was fulfilled by a common two-day festival that took place on 9 – 10 December 2006 simultaneously in all five cities. Along with a Bratislava ensemble, 8 foreign ensembles performed on Bratislava's Main Square.

J.N. Hummel Chamber Days

The first year of the international music festival dedicated to the piano virtuoso and Bratislava native Johann Nepomuk Hummel took place in May 2006.

Mozart in Bratislava

This film festival about Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart took place in September 2006 in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the composer's birth. At the festival, visitors could see 10 interesting full-length films (including unconventional versions and recordings of operas and concerts from around the world) about Mozart and his music on Bratislava's Main Square.

Young Wine Festival

For the third time, the Bratislava local government prepared a celebration for its residents on 9 – 11 November. It celebrates the efforts of winemakers and commemorates the day of St. Martin, the patron saint of Bratislava. Strengthening the historical awareness of Bratislava citizens to their traditions, Bratislava's solidarity with the Little Carpathian wine region and promoting the work of winemakers and traditional gastronomy are the main ideas behind the Young Wine Festival. The festival

included wine tasting and a three-day cultural programme on Primaciálne námestie (Primatial Square).

International Festival of Children's Folk Ensembles

On 1 – 4 June the centre of Bratislava came alive with the colours of national costumes of over 800 festival participants. Through the choreographies of local and foreign children's ensembles, the festival presented the cultural heritage of various nations and nationalities.

International Danube Day

Danube Day is an international festival that sees the participation of people from the 13 countries that lie on the Danube basin. Every year on 29 June the River Danube unifies the territories of the Danube countries of Eastern and Western Europe. It is a symbol of Europe's integration and traditional cooperation in the fields of economy, trade, science and technology, culture and sport. The Danube Day celebrations took place for the second time in Bratislava. The event was coordinated by the Ministry of the Department of the Slovak Republic.

Four Cities Tournament

In late June, Bratislava hosted sportspeople from Budapest, Vienna and Ljubljana, who competed in five disciplines along with Bratislava's under-17 sportspeople. Three hundred young sportspeople took part in the event. After many years of this traditional competition between these four Central European cities, it was Bratislava that won in the final evaluation.

International Children's Games

On 23 – 29 August, a six-member delegation of Bratislava under-15 sportspeople took part in the 40th International Children's Games in Bangkok, which hosted over 2000 sportspeople from around the world. Bratislava's representatives won five silver and three bronze medals in girls' gymnastics and athletics.

Tatra Banka City Marathon

The first city marathon took place in Bratislava on the first weekend of April. The three-day event also consisted of an accompanying children's programme, a presentation of healthy nutrition and an inline skating race. Bratislava thereby started writing the re-established tradition of city marathons once again. Over 700 active runners took part in the first year.

GRANT PROGRAMME ARS BRATISLAVENSIS

The aim of the programme is to support non-professional cultural and art activities in Bratislava or activities and projects promoting the city abroad. Over 80 applications

representing a wide spectrum of art genres and forms, as well as cultural-social and promotional activities, were received in 2006. From the total amount of SKK 3 million, 50 various projects were supported.

CITY CULTURE AND LEISURE ORGANISATIONS

Bratislava Culture and Information Centre

The Bratislava Culture and Information Centre (BKIS) was formed by the fusion of the City Culture Centre, the Culture and Relax Park (PKO) and the Bratislava Information Service on 1 January 2004.

In 2006 the BKIS presented 349 various cultural programmes for every age group. Among the projects were individual festivals, social and dance nights, thematic programmes for families with children, classical, pop, folklore, folk, jazz, world & ethno music concerts, dance competitions, programmes for old-folks homes, Christmas programmes during the advent, as well as support for educational and artistic activities. As a co-organiser and producer, BKIS also took part in numerous events local and international significance.

Some of the most important activities are the Bratislava City Ball in the Reduta Hall, with over 100 participants, and the Cultural Summer and Castle Festival with 182 programmes by artists from 20 countries.

Bratislava City Museum

In 2006, the Bratislava City Museum (MMB) changed its visual identity. A new museum logo was chosen on the basis of public competition in April 2006. The museum, one of the oldest in Slovakia, has been providing services to its visitors continuously for 138 years through its 11 expositions in the city's historical centre, at the Gerulata Roman camp in Rusovce and at Devín Castle. The museum has over 100,000 collection items.

Last year, the museum acquired 1,102 exhibits. The visiting figures of expositions and exhibitions in 2006 achieved a slight growth of 4.2% over the previous year. The museum's attendance was 155,456 visitors.

By lending out collections, the MMB regularly cooperates in exhibitions of other institutions – in 2006 there were 6 exhibitions in Slovakia and abroad. The museum lent 120 archaeological findings to exhibitions in Austria, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Luxembourg and Great Britain.

The museum carried out a systematic archaeological investigation at Devín Castle with discoveries from the

late Latene period and the bricked fortification from the early middle ages. As part of the international project Renewal of the Ancient roman Camp of Gerulata in Rusovce, an archaeological investigation began at the Bergl in Rusovce.

In 2006, the museum opened the first part of the pharmacy exhibition in the reconstructed premises of the 'U Červeného raka' pharmacy (Red Crayfish Pharmacy). The reinstalled exposition in Michael's Tower was also supplemented by a presentation of the Czechoslovak Foreign Resistance 1814 – 1918.

The MMB organised 3 of its own exhibitions, 2 in cooperation and 7 loaned ones. A panel exhibition Bratislava – the Capital and Coronation City was presented in Paris and Nancy. From the museum's own exhibitions the exhibitions Found Long Ago at Devín Castle and Welcome and Don't Take off your Shoes with the subheading Our Housing in the 50's, at the Old Town Hall, were popular.

Throughout the year, the MMB permanently offered 5 educational programmes for children and youth at the City History Museum and 1 seasonally permanent programme at the ancient Gerulata in Rusovce. The museum obtained finances to create promotional materials and worksheets for the children's event The Romans Came Here from the Interreg III Austria – Slovakia Community Initiative Programme. The Renewal of the ancient camp of Gerulata project was financed from the European Regional Development Fund, in cooperation with the city and the City Heritage Conservation Institute.

Bratislava City Gallery

The mission of the Bratislava City Gallery is to gather, professionally analyse, restore and conserve works of art and make it accessible to the public through expositions, exhibitions, publications and cultural-educational activities. After the Slovak National Gallery, the Bratislava City Gallery is the second biggest gallery in Slovakia. Its activities include not only exhibiting parts of its vast collection of artwork (its stock consists of over 35,000 works of art), but also regularly presenting the significant values of Slovak and world fine art, from Gothic works through to the most contemporary trends.

The rich exhibition programme of the gallery throughout 2006 was dominated foremost by these exhibitions:

BRATISLAVA ART SOCIETY 1885-1945

The exhibition received the Annual Award presented by the Journal of Monuments and Museums in the category

"Exhibition" in 2006.

Curators: Želmíra Grajciarová, Zuzana Francová (external), Marta Herucová (external)

Date: 22.4 – 27.8.2006

TREASURES OF CZECH AND SLOVAK CONTEMPORARY PAINTING 1907-1945

Exhibition manager: Jan Kukal

Date: 18.1 – 9.4.2006

CZECH PAINTING 1907-1939

Curators: Ludvík Ševeček, Alena Potůčková (external)

Date: 18.1 – 9.4.2006

SLOVAK PAINTING 1913-1945

Curator: Ivan Jančár

Date: 18.1 – 9.4.2006

FLYING DUTCHMEN

Curators: Martin Čičo, Ivan Rusina (external)

Date: 14.12.-18.3.2007

Exhibitions abroad:

TREASURES OF SLOVAK CONTEMPORARY PAINTING KGVU Zlín

Curator: Ján Abelovský (external)

Date: 29.11. 2005 – 5.3.2006

TREASURES OF SLOVAK CONTEMPORARY PAINTING ČMVU Praha

Curator: Ján Abelovský (external)

Date: 8.3 – 6.6.2006

4TH TRIENNIAL EX LIBRIS BRATISLAVA

Slovak Institute, Prague

Curator: Ivan Panenka (external)

Date: 12.1 – 13.2.2006

ALBÍN BRUNOVSKÝ: GRAPHICS

Slovak Institute, Vienna

Curator: Ivan Jančár

Date: 23.1 – 23.2.2006

ALBÍN BRUNOVSKÝ: GRAPHICS

Slovak Institute, Ankara, Istanbul, Izmir

Curator: Ivan Jančár

Date: 24.2 – 8.5.2006



KOLOMAN SOKOL

Slovak Embassy, Washington

Curator: Ivan Jančár

Date: 13.3 – 1.5. 2006

SLOVAK CHILDREN'S BOOK ILLUSTRATION

China, travelling exhibition

Curator: Ivan Jančár

Date: 1.1.2006 – in progress

Bratislava City Library

In line with legislative norms, the Bratislava City Library provides unrestricted access to information on various types of media, helps satisfy cultural, informational and educational needs and supports lifelong education and spiritual growth. Since its founding in 1900, it has acquired an irreplaceable position in the promotion of cultural values and erudition.

In 2006, the library provided services to the public through specialised workplaces:

- Department of Fiction and Foreign Literature (ÚKCL), Laurinská 5
- Department of Non-Fiction Literature (ÚOL) and Department for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Klariská 16
- Department of Literature for Children and Youth (ÚLM), Kapucínska 1
- Department of Music and Fine Art History (ÚHUL), Kapucínska 1

At the end of the year, the City Library was entrusted with the reconstruction of the summer reading area 'U červeného raka' (At the Red Crayfish), which it prepared for opening to the public in May 2007.

The library compiles and makes the universal library fund accessible. Towards the end of 2006, the city library fund consisted of 290,003 library entries. The annual growth in the library fund was 5,608 library entries.

The core part of library-information services was borrowing services. In 2006, 9,600 citizens registered as library readers. A universal library card was valid at all workplaces. Children and youth under-15 and the visually impaired were served free of charge. Readers borrowed 406,580 documents and visited the library 120,037 times. On average, one reader visited the library 12.5 times and borrowed 42.4 documents. Fiction for adults and youth was most popular.

A total of 141 accompanying events were organised in the City Library in 2006. Some of the most interesting events in 2006 were the World of Stories 2006, a series for healthy and visually impaired children called Let's Read Together, the Space for the Young, which gave young artists the chance to publicly present themselves through their works, Ravena – the second year of the street exhibition of amateur literary works or the presentation of Children's book readings. The events were visited by 5,000 people.

Bratislava ZOO

The most important event at Bratislava Zoo in 2006 was the opening of the "Cat Pavilion". The building, the first of its kind in Slovakia, was included in the Bratislava Development Priorities Programme, which satisfied all of the etiological, physiological and ecological requirements concerning animal rearing in confined spaces.

In the field of animal rearing, the composition of species was expanded and the conditions for their breeding were improved. Participation in the international project



of reviving the European bison remains one of the Zoo's central tasks. Its goal is to establish a stable free-living population in the Slovak Carpathian Mountains. In 2006, the Zoo gave a two year-old female to the project.

In the field of education and promotion, Bratislava Zoo generated increased interest in ecological education programmes. In 2006, the Zoo introduced animal therapy for mentally disabled children.

Along with everyday professional care for the animals, the Zoo also concentrated on tasks having to do with science and research. The restoration of greenery and revitalisation of the area was also begun, so the created area would be full of greenery and harmony with nature. In 2006, Bratislava Zoo generated its highest revenues in its 40 years of existence.

Physical Education and Recreational Facility Administration

The Physical Education and Recreational Facility Administration (STaRZ) is a city subsidised organisation that provides for the operation of various sports and leisure facilities in Bratislava (e.g. the Ondrej Nepela Ice Rink, the Harmincova Sports Hall, the Pasienky, Delfín, Rosnička and Tehelné Pole swimming pools, or the Zlaté Piesky area) and organises several traditional sporting events for the masses.

In 2006, STaRZ organised the 59th annual road race Devín – Bratislava, the oldest of its kind in Slovakia. Over 900 active runners of all age and performance categories participated in it. In May, STaRZ helped organise the traditional international bike tour "Path of Friendship" – Bratislava – Nickelsdorf – Lipót – Bratislava. Seven hundred recreational cyclists from Slovakia, Hungary and Austria took part in it, making it the biggest peloton in Europe.

As part of the administration and operation of sports facilities, STaRZ carried out numerous reconstructions, repairs and constructions. A SKK 13 million reconstruction of reinforced concrete structures, the press centre, film room, changing rooms, hygiene amenities, entrances and security system was carried out at the Ondrej Nepela Ice Rink. A new gas boiler room and heated changing rooms were built at the Harmincova Ice Rink in Dúbravka. The reconstruction of the roof, hygiene equipment for the teaching pool and a security system for almost SKK 18 million was carried out at the Pasienky swimming pool. In 2006, STaRZ began reconstructing the Lamač swimming pool, which should be reopened to the public at the beginning of the 2008 season.



EDUCATION AND YOUTH

AGE STRUCTURE OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN BRATISLAVA

Compared with previous years, a slight growth was recorded in 2005 in the number of inhabitants in Bratislava. A drop continues, however, in the age structure of children and youth in the 0-24 years age band. A slight growth in the 2002 – 2005 period is only registered in the age category from 0 to 4.

The foundations in support of the educational activities of the city in relation to youth were laid by the passing of the Principles of the city's relations to children and youth, by the City Council back in June 1996. The aim is to create conditions over the long-term so that young people can utilise their free time in a quality way by suppressing the development of negative social phenomena. Following ten years of systematic work, we can now speak not just about the city's relationship to children, but also the relationship of children and youth to the city, for example, through the Bratislava Children's Parliament.

Overview of target groups of children and youth in the city:

Year	Inhabitants	Age category – absolute number					
		0 – 4	5 – 9	10 – 14	15 – 19	20 – 24	0 – 24
1997	451 395	19 046	26 382	32 971	37 425	36 600	152 424
1998	449 547	17 652	24 926	31 603	36 306	37 814	148 301
1999	448 292	16 891	23 269	30 053	35 197	38 440	143 850
2000	447 345	16 492	21 738	28 328	34 537	38 234	139 329
2001	428 094	14 821	18 929	26 855	33 711	37 595	131 911
2002	427 049	15 077	17 309	25 229	32 216	37 028	126 859
2003	425 533	15 561	15 868	23 584	30 820	36 050	121 883
2004	425 155	16 221	15 014	21 747	29 221	34 928	117 131
2005	425 459	17 115	14 583	20 045	27 547	34 198	113 527

Source: Statistical Office SR, Bratislava

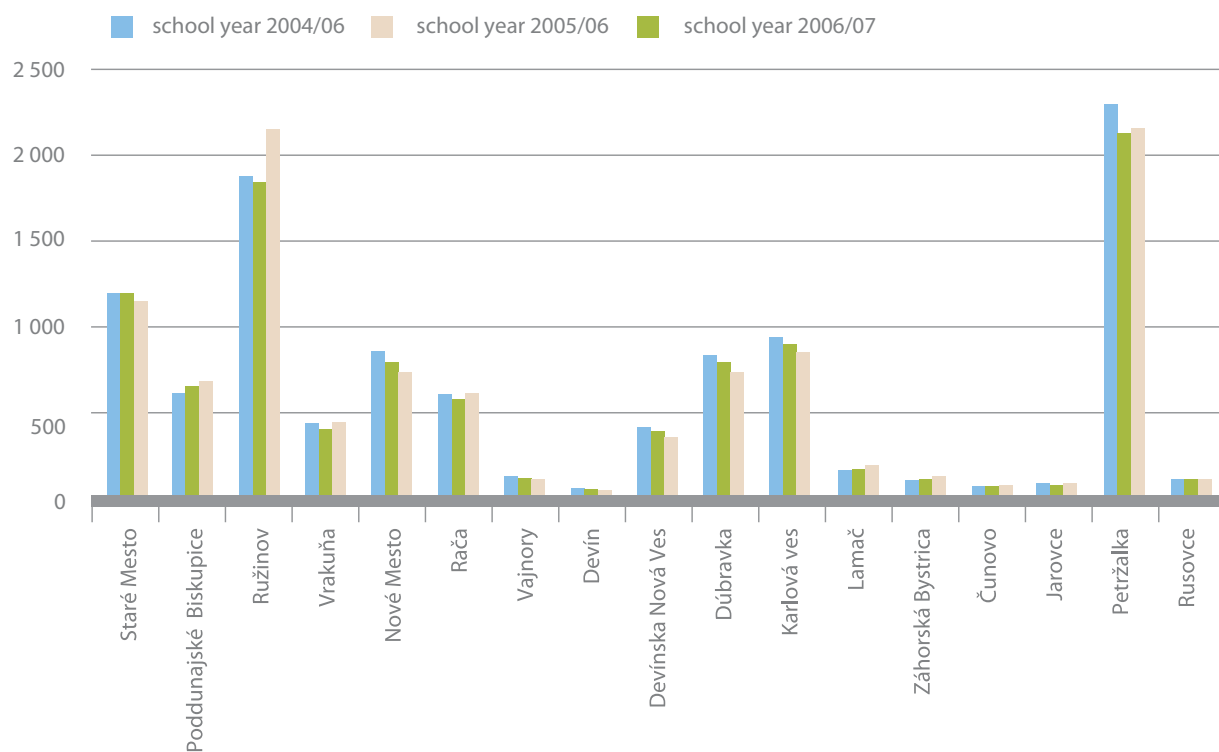
DEVELOPMENT OF THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ADMINISTERED BY THE MUNICIPALITY AND NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THEM

Just as in previous years, the school year 2006/2007 also saw a decline in the number of pupils in elementary schools run by the municipality, with 1,915 fewer pupils. This was most visible in the borough of Petržalka (-405), Karlova Ves (-312), Dúbravka (-272) and Ružinov (-256). One elementary school in the old town (Staré Mesto)

was abolished and excluded from the network of schools and school facilities of the Ministry of Education SR. A growth in the number of pupils was recorded especially in smaller boroughs, Lamač (+15), Jarovce (+10) and Vajnory (+5). The decline in the number of school age children is caused by the prevailing drop in the number

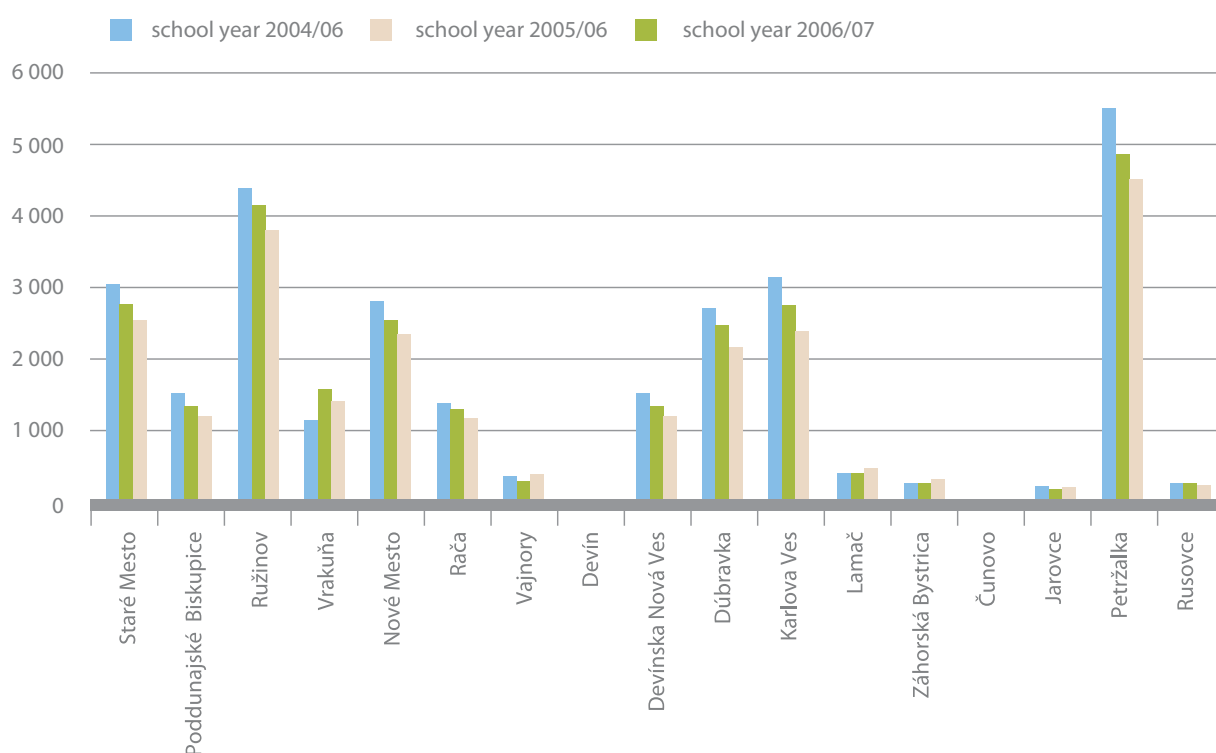
Development in number of elementary schools run by the municipality and number of children in them

Borough	School year 2004/05		School year 2005/06		School year 2006/07	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Staré Mesto	9	3 019	9	2 803	8	2 640
Podunajské Biskupice	4	1 422	4	1 295	4	1 185
Ružinov	9	4 282	9	4 056	9	3 800
Vrakuňa	3	1 043	3	1 297	3	1 258
Nové Mesto	8	2 812	8	2 635	8	2 444
Rača	3	1 291	3	1 228	3	1 169
Vajnory	1	205	1	195	1	200
Devín	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devínska Nová Ves	2	1 453	2	1 299	2	1 170
Dúbravka	4	2 726	4	2 414	4	2 142
Karlova Ves	6	3 073	4	2 704	4	2 392
Lamač	1	292	1	297	1	312
Záhorská Bystrica	1	200	1	221	1	221
Čunovo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarovce	1	135	1	122	1	132
Petržalka	12	5 452	12	4 926	12	4 521
Rusovce	1	207	1	201	1	192
TOTAL	65	27 612	63	25 693	62	23 778



Development in number of nursery schools run by the municipality and number of children in them

Borough	School year 2004/05		School year 2005/06		School year 2006/07	
	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of schools	Number of pupils
Staré Mesto	20	1 146	19	1 158	19	1 091
Podunajské Biskupice	7	609	7	661	7	662
Ružinov	23	1 892	23	1 878	23	2 116
Vrakuňa	5	441	5	424	4	442
Nové Mesto	11	852	11	830	11	780
Rača	7	589	7	588	7	592
Vajnory	1	85	1	84	1	81
Devín	1	21	1	18	1	16
Devínska Nová Ves	5	431	4	418	4	397
Dúbravka	10	818	10	789	10	752
Karlova Ves	8	933	8	916	8	889
Lamač	1	96	1	132	1	148
Záhorská Bystrica	1	90	1	105	1	105
Čunovo	1	47	1	46	1	44
Jarovce	1	41	1	38	1	41
Petržalka	22	2 287	20	2 117	20	2 134
Rusovce	1	67	1	64	1	66
TOTAL	125	10 445	121	10 266	120	10 356



of young people in Bratislava. In non-state elementary schools the number of pupils in the 2006/2007 school year fell by 17 pupils over the previous year.

In the 2006/2007 school year a growth was registered in the number of children attending nursery schools (NS) run by the municipality, which was up 90 pupils. This was most distinct in the boroughs of Ružinov (+238) and Petržalka (+17), while a decline was most marked in the boroughs of Staré Mesto (-67), Nové Mesto (-50), Dúbravka (-37) and Karlova Ves (-27). Only one nursery school in Vrakuna was abolished and excluded from the network. An increase of 65 children was seen in non-state nursery schools.

ELEMENTARY ART SCHOOLS AND YOUTH CENTRES

Elementary art schools (EAS) and youth centres are institutions that greatly contribute to forming the opinions of the young generation. The city is responsible for running 12 elementary art schools and 5 youth centres. In the 2006/2007 school year some 13,091 children and pupils attended these facilities as part of standard tuition or regular free time activities. Counting one-off interest activities and summer school activities, 38,824 children visited events organised by the youth centres

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN YOUTH CENTRES

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Regular interest activities	4 211	4 292	4 120
One-off interest activities	40 768	36 614	37 450
Summer school	1 634	1 355	1 374

The youth centres help to actively fill up the free time of the young generation, form the character of young people, establish conditions for them to develop and perfect practical skills, and give them a fulfilling way to spend their free time during the summer break through special day school and summer school activities. In co-operation with the Regional Schools Authority in Bratislava and elementary schools, they organise sports competitions, qualification competitions and specific subject Olympiads. During the course of the year thousands of children and young people pass through the centres, attending special events on various themes and activities. The youth centres now open their doors to parents and their pre-school children also in the mornings and on free days.

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Dancing	1 600	1 491	1 417
Visual arts	2 124	2 048	1 993
Literature and drama	396	341	401
Music	5 338	5 094	5 160
Total	9 458	8 974	8 971

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY ART SCHOOLS

EAS provide a traditional kind of art education in four fields – music, visual art, dance and literature-drama. They cater for a broad range of children who are interested in, or whose parents want their children to have, an art education, while also seeking out talent that can then be given special attention in preparing for a future vocational or non-vocational focus at secondary school, higher education facility or academy of fine arts.

The successes of EAS in the 2005/2006 school year are documented by the following: from 105 graduates of grade II basic study, 31 of them were accepted to the National Conservatory in Bratislava, 21 pupils to university (universities of visual arts - VŠVU, performing arts - VŠMU, academy of performing arts - AMU Banská Bystrica, Slovak technical university - STU Bratislava) and



from 466 graduates of grade I basic study 67 of them continued at college. The EAS Háľkova tutored a pupil who went on to develop her talent further at the Accademia dell'Arte In Florence, Italy.

BRATISLAVA CHILDREN'S PARLIAMENT

The idea of a Children's Parliament in the city is inspired by the children's parliament that has been running for several years at the youth centre KLOKAN on Pekníkova ulica. The idea is to get children involved in institutions and to create a mechanism for joint decision-making about the life of the city, issues and problems that concern children, and to generate a feeling of shared responsibility for life in the city. The aim of the Children's Parliament is to promote the interests of children, to draw attention to problems in an appropriate way and to offer potential solutions to them. It also gives children the chance to voice their opinion about current problems of society.

When establishing the Children's Parliament all elementary schools in Bratislava were approached with the offer of delegating their representatives to the regional children's parliaments, the activities of take place at youth centres. At these regional children's parliaments elections were held to elect representatives to the Bratislava Children's Parliament. Each regional children's parliament has proportional representation in it. The Bratislava Children's Parliament is made up of 28 members; it usually meets once a month and its activities are governed by an approved statute. Members of the Bratislava Children's Parliament presented the Mayor of Bratislava, Andrej Ďurkovsky, with their oath at the inauguration meeting of the parliament on 25 April 2006.

As part of the half year of activities the members of the Bratislava Children's Parliament took part in meeting

of the City Council at which the chairperson presented information about the activities and plans of the Bratislava Children's Parliament. They formed a foreign department which has the task of establishing contacts with children's and youth parliaments abroad, and also a marketing section, which produced a unique logo for the parliament and which is responsible for the space reserved for promoting the parliament on the city's official website.

Members of the Children's Parliament devoted a lot of space to the issue of bullying in school and the ways to avoid, prevent and resolve this problem. They became acquainted with reference materials looking into this problem, which they identified as one of the most pressing issues. For 2007 they decided to prepare and go ahead with the information campaign called Stop bullying in schools!



GRANTS

The City of Bratislava earmarked SKK 2.5 million in its budget for 2006 for projects of primary drug prevention and support of leisure activities for children and youth. The projects were to have the following main themes:

- support for creative thinking and creativity among children and youth,
- long-term and short-term activities for children and youth,
- prevention of racial and ethnic intolerance and vandalism,
- encouraging interest and the involvement of young people in the life of Bratislava,
- prevention of child and youth criminality in Bratislava.

The Grant Committee in 2006 reviewed a total of 165 projects, the overall financial demands of which came to almost SKK 7 million.

Area	Number of supported projects	Granted subsidy (in SKK)
Culture	19	508 000
Sport	27	567 300
Interest activity (courses)	18	392 000
Day and summer schools	20	520 500
Other projects on primary drug prevention (training, courses, seminars)	19	512 200
Total	149	2 500 000



AT THE END OF 2006, THE CITY
HAS FOR THE FIRST TIME
MANAGED A COMPREHENSIVE
CARE FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE.

SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Regarding social assistance, the City of Bratislava carried out several new projects for the elderly and socially deprived citizens.

SOCIAL SERVICES FACILITIES

In 2006 part of the extension to the care services facility Archa seniors' home was opened. The Alzheimer centre at the home Domov jesene života was completed for SKK 70 million. The new pavilion for people suffering from Alzheimer dementia has a capacity of 49 places. A summary of information on the operation of social services facilities for the elderly is given in the following table:



Old-folks homes and retirement homes operated by the City of Bratislava

Old-folks homes (1-4)	capacity	Capacity usage	Deaths	Average monthly cost per resident	Average age of resident
Combined facilities (5-7)					
1. Archa senior's home	70	97,5	27	25 024	85,0
2. Old-folks home "Rusovská cesta"	40	99,7	12	21 167	78,3
3. Old-folks home "Domov jesene života"	186	93,6	35	23 230	76,3
4. GERIUM	50	94,1	13	21 491	79,1
5. Retirement home "Dom tretieho veku"	265	99,8	19	6 462	78,0
6. Retirement home "Na barine"	205	100,0	17	7 391	78,0
7. Retirement home "Domov pri križi"	160	100,0	16	9 371	81,0
TOTAL	976	x	139	x	x



SHELTER ACCOMMODATION

The shelter accommodation at Kopčany received 92 accommodation requests in 2006. Accommodation was provided to 25 applicants, of which 5 eventually refused the accommodation. The Kopčany shelter facility housed 83 families in 2006. From this number, 20 families moved away, 9 families resolved their housing issues, and a further 7 families had their accommodation cancelled due to non-payment of rent and 4 families had to move because of breach of house rules.

The Fortuna shelter home has a capacity of 361. Last year some 363 people (103 families) were accommodated there all year, including 160 children of all age groups. From this total, 25 person moved out. In 2006 34 people filed applications to the facility, with 32 granted accommodation. Accommodation was also provided to 5 citizens when institutional guardianship ended after they came of age.

HELPING THE HOMELESS

The Mea Culpa shelter provided social services throughout 2006 to 672 people, of which 134 were women. The facility has a capacity of 36 places, with the occupan-

cy rate in 2006 coming to 87%. Where required, a total of 50 people can be put up for the night here. According to place of permanent residence, 362 citizens were from Bratislava and 310 were from outside the city (46.13%). Most of them, i.e. 465 of those accommodated, were aged 30-60. The city awarded SKK 1.2 million from its budget for operating expenses.

From 19 January to 6 March 2006 a tent camp was set up for homeless people next to the Mea Culpa shelter on Hradská Street in Vrakuňa. During this period the camp provided a bed to 1,123 citizens, with 160 people sleeping there on average a day, mostly aged 37 – 46 (26%). From these people 60% had their last registered permanent address in Bratislava, 38% in other parts of Slovakia and 2% were from abroad. The tent camp was set up and partially operated by the Ministry of Interior SR. The city's budget was used to pay for the costs of electricity, hot and cold water, and waste disposal.

At the request of the city, the civil association "Domov pre každého" (Home for Everyone) set up a Personal hygiene centre at the end of April 2006 in the social care

Care services facilities (ZOS) operated by the City of Bratislava

ZOS	capacity	Capacity usage	Deaths	Average monthly cost per resident	Average age of resident
ZOS Česká	15	84,0	15	30 285	81,0
ZOS Bartoškova	9	60,0	0	40 517	82,0
ZOS Sekurisova	31	85,5	15	19 576	84,4
ZOS Smolnícka	34	97,4	26	16 703	82,8
TOTAL	89	x	56	x	x



facilities on Hradská Street in Vrakuňa. The centre is a lifeline for people who are homeless and who have little chance of looking after their personal hygiene or getting a change of clothes.

In December 2006 the capital rented out premises at 32 Ivánska Road to the non-profit organisation De Paul Slovensko to operate a dormitory – a shelter for homeless people in the winter 2006/2007. The city spent SKK 515,000 on reconstructing the premises. Depaul Slovensko, non-profit organisation, started to provide its services on 21 December 2006. By the end of the year it had provided a bed to 391 citizens.

HEALTHY CITY OFFICE

The Bratislava Healthy City office, as part of the XII year of the School of public health, gave lectures in 2006 on maintaining the city's population in a good state of health. In total some 41 lectures were given in co-operation with other organisations. The second year of the successful event called "Bratislava is Losing Weight" was held in 2006, this time under the motto of "Healthy and Tasty". The aim of the series of events, tasting sessions and presentations was to show families with children new eating habits, recipes and tips, which they could use to boost their health and reduce excess body weight. The competition called "3 kg off" also proved to be a great success. In phase one of the project almost 1,000 people from Bratislava had themselves weighed, with a total of 35 people qualifying for the finals. Competitors that met the limit lost a combined total of 143.5 kg in weight.

BRATISLAVA CEMETERY AND FUNERAL SERVICES

These services are performed for the city by the municipal subsidised organisation MARIANUM – Bratislava funeral services, which was established in 1991. MARIA-

NUM administers and tends cemeteries and the crematorium, secures their maintenance and cleanliness, operates a funeral service and arranges the production and sale of wreaths.

In 2006 MARIANUM administered and tended 21 cemeteries (of which 4 cemeteries are no longer used for burials) and Bratislava Crematorium, with a combined total of 87,245 graves and urn sites.

In 2006 MARIANUM made the following investments:

- fencing off the cemetery at Vajnory,
- insulating the fa ade of public toilets at Martinský cemetery,
- installing new water outlets at Ružinov cemetery,
- finishing work on roof of Bratislava Crematorium,
- laying kerbstones and block paving in sector XVII at Ružinov cemetery,
- complete repair of the fa ade of the Dom smútku building of Slávičie údolie cemetery,
- exchange of windows and doors of cemetery caretaker building in Slávičie údolie cemetery,
- complete replacement of concrete foundations under tombstones of graves at Ružinov cemetery,
- sound equipment at Dom smútku in Slávičie údolie cemetery,
- rewiring of cloakroom premises of Dom smútku building in Slávičie údolie cemetery,
- assembly of central crosses and cross accessories at Vrakuňa and Komárov cemeteries.



IN 2006, MUNICIPAL POLICE HAS RECORDED 95,963 INCIDENTS INCLUDING COMMITTED CRIMES, WHICH IS 3,537 MORE THAN IN 2005.

PUBLIC ORDER

The Municipal Police focus primarily on checking abidance to bylaws on observance of cleanliness and order, prohibition of creating illegal waste dumps, observance of closing hours and night peace, as well as ensuring public order during various cultural, social or sporting events. Special attention was given to dealing with the issue of static traffic and checking compliance to bylaws in the pedestrian zone. Officers of the Municipal Police also ensured the safety of schoolchildren at pedestrian crossings. Apart from officers in the field, public order was also monitored by a camera system in four Bratislava boroughs, ensuring 24-hour services through operational centres in precincts of the Municipal Police.

In 2006, the Municipal Police continued to apply a precinct system. By the end of 2006, 13 officers of the Municipal Police became precinct officers. The task of precinct police officers is chiefly preventive action in ensuring surveillance over public order and ensuring first contact between the public and the police when dealing with the requests and justified interests of citizens. Each precinct police officer communicates with members of the local government and has office hours set aside for the public once a week.

Since 2006, the Municipal Police information system has contained a dog register in some city boroughs. Dog registers were provided by Staré Mesto, Ružinov, Podunajské Biskupice, Vrakuňa, Dúbravka, Karlova Ves, Petržalka and Rusovce. Other city boroughs will provide these registers once they process the necessary data into the desired electronic format.

Information for the public was provided by the www.msp.bratislava.sk website. The "Register of Towed Vehicles" is also available there, and provides information about motor vehicles that have possibly been towed away by the Municipal Police.

As the city's body for public order, the Municipal Police fulfil duties in accordance with Slovak National Council Act 564/1991 on Municipal Police, as amended.

In 2006, the Municipal Police had 5 precinct stations in individual boroughs of Bratislava, two stations with city-wide jurisdiction – the Police Equestrian and Cynology Station and the Central police control centre, the central control room and two functional sections – the internal-organisational and economic departments. The Automated Police Information System (APIS) is used at all levels to document and analyse the activities of the Municipal Police.

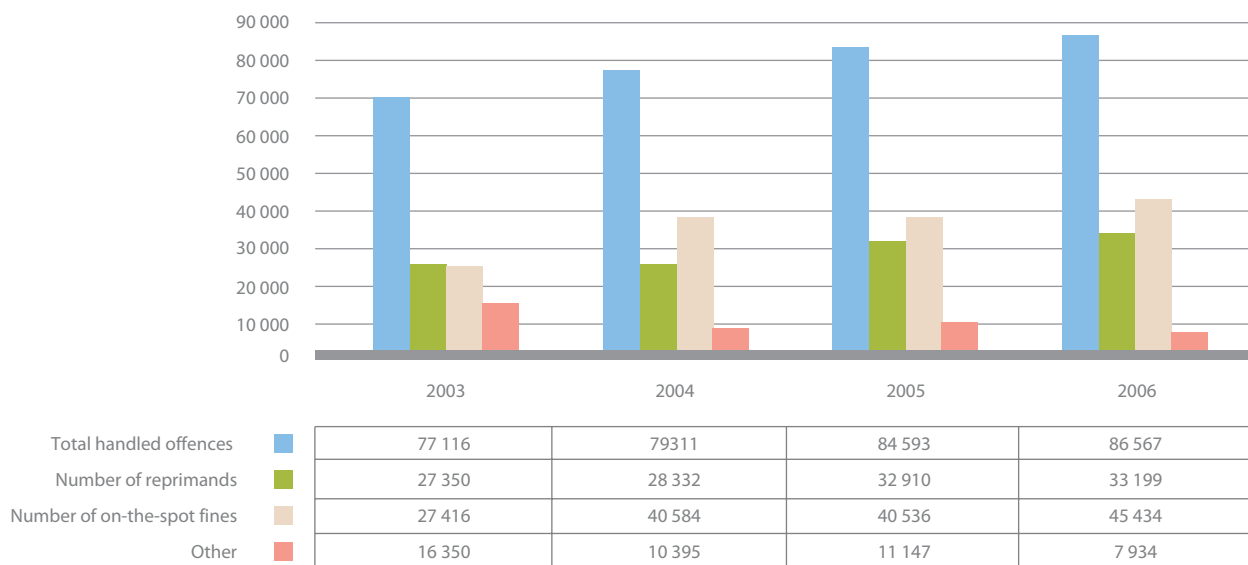
OFFENCES

In 2006, 95,963 incidents including committed crimes were recorded, which is 3,537 more than in 2005.

The Municipal Police dealt with 86,567 offences, which is 1,974 more offences than during the previous year. From these, 45,434 were resolved by an on-the-spot fine, resulting in SKK 11,323,900.

33,199 offences were resolved by a reprimand, 3,856 offences were reported to the transport inspectorate, 115 offences were reported to the Slovak Police Force and 2,176 were reported to other authorities. In terms of the strictness of sanctions used in resolving offences (ratio of total offences and those resolved by a reprimand), offences resolved by a reprimand comprised 38.35% of the total number of handled offences.

Handled offences in 2003 – 2006



In 2006, 1,330 investigations were concluded, from which 10 cases were handed over to the competent authority, an investigation report was submitted to the administrative authority in 734 cases, incidents were resolved by a record in 451 cases and the matter was deferred by a record in 135 cases.

On-the-spot fines pertaining to individual boroughs worth SKK 4,912,200 were issued for 19,057 committed offences. On-the-spot fines to the city worth SKK 6,411,700 were issued for 26,377 resolved offences.

On-the-spot fines in 2003 - 2006



Comparison of activities in 2006 with 2005

Activity	2005	2006	Change
Total offences	84 593	86 567	+ 1 974
Offences dealt with by reprimand	32 910	33 199	+ 289
Offences dealt with by on-the-spot fine	40 536	45 434	+ 4 898
On-the-spot fines in SKK	8 999 930	11 323 900	+ 2 323 970
Other resolved offences	11 147	7 934	- 3 213
Discovering and reporting crimes	54	52	- 2
Action taken based on call to 159 number	6 546	8 487	+ 1 941
Number of clamps fitted	17 631	20 697	+ 3 066
Number of towed away vehicles	7 591	9 039	+ 1 448

In terms of bylaws, 46,150 offences were resolved, 53.31% of the total amount of resolved offences. The most frequently handled offences concerned breaches of the following bylaws: cleanliness and order, restricted stopping zones, parking on greenery, use of alcoholic beverages in public, unauthorised parking in parking spaces, keeping dogs and the pedestrian zone.

The Municipal Police also dealt with initiatives reported by citizens. 8,487 incidents were resolved based on calls to the emergency line 159. Citizens mostly asked for help in cases of night-time nuisance, violating civil cohabitation, but also offences concerning bylaws on observance of cleanliness and order.

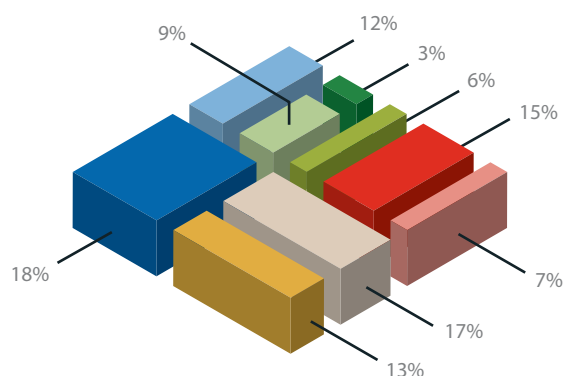
Vehicle restraint by using wheel clamps was used 20,697 times and in 9,039 cases the motor vehicle was towed away. 4,301 motor vehicles were towed away to the Čierny les parking lot by the company Aster, s.r.o. and 4,738 motor vehicles were towed away to the area on Bazová Street by the City Towing Services of Bratislava public transport company SPB, a.s.



Overview of offences by type of breach

Breached bylaw	2005	2006	Change
Walking dogs	2 474	4 039	+ 1 565
Keeping animals (mostly dog fees, registration tags)	302	20	- 282
Pavement cleanliness	34	24	- 10
Pavement cleanliness – winter maintenance	220	115	- 105
Cleanliness and order	7 780	8 717	+ 937
Containers and their sites	1 570	168	- 1 402
Fees from advertising + posters	54	44	- 10
Market order	162	104	- 58
Street selling	769	957	+ 188
Closing hours	248	519	+ 271
Use of public space	125	126	+ 1
Greenery protection, parking on greenery	6047	6 716	+ 669
Parking on pavements	3	2	- 1
Pedestrian zone	3 254	3 241	- 13
Restricted stopping zone	6 229	7 628	+ 1 399
Unauthorised parking in parking places	5 428	5 369	- 59
Car wrecks	220	243	+ 23
Taxi service	225	208	- 17
Use of alcoholic beverages in public	7 875	5 950	- 1 925
Fireworks	99	63	- 36
Harassment	1 276	1 477	+ 201
Sexual services	136	80	- 56
other bylaws	340	340	-
Total	44 870	46 150	+ 1 280

Resolving offences by type of breach in 2006



Cleanliness and order	18%
Restricted stopping zone	17%
Parking on greenery, greenery protection	15%
Use of alcoholic beverages in public	13%
Unauthorised parking in parking places	12%
Walking dogs, keeping dogs	9%
Pedestrian zone	7%
Other	6%
Market order, street selling, closing hours	3%





MOUNTED POLICE AND CYNOLGY

In 2006, the Police Equestrian and Cynology Station fulfilled tasks linked to maintaining public order at cultural and sporting events, preventive-safety operations and reinforcing the service of other Municipal Police precinct stations.

Public order was secured especially at football matches, rock concerts, meetings and assemblies. Officers also secured public order during the summer tourist season at Kuchajda lake, at Bratislava cemeteries and in their vicinities when their attendance was especially high in October and November, in the Staré Mesto borough during the Christmas market and during New Year's celebrations.

The mounted police on police horses were active particularly in localities with difficult access, such as Koliba, Cesta mládeže, Železná studienka and the Bratislava Forest Park. Their tasks mainly focused on checking environment protection, observance of fire prohibition and prohibition of vehicle access and parking restrictions, including parking on greenery.

Joint operations with employees of the city forests organisation were also carried out, focusing on protection of city property, securing felled timber and checking arbours and equipment for tourists. From October 2006, the mounted police also oversaw observance of the prohibition of cutting and damaging coniferous vegetation at Železná studienka, Koliba, Kamzík and Dlhé Lúky. Preventive operations aiming to prevent theft in gardening allotment areas in Dúbravka, Karlova Ves and Devín were carried out throughout the whole year.

CENTRAL POLICE CONTROL CENTRE

Officers at the Central police control centre mainly took action to signals transmitted to the control desk, calls

coming in from the telephone emergency line 159 and they also handled the issue of homeless people. In 2006, the station resolved a total of 2,491 incidents, from which 2,466 were offences.

PREVENTION

Throughout 2006, the Municipal Police continued in the preventive project called "Behave Properly" aimed at pupils – elementary school fifth graders in Bratislava. In the 2005/2006 school year, 428 pupils from Bratislava elementary schools took part in the project. This project is underway in the 2006/2007 school year as well.

As part of the project "Safe Journey to School", members of the Municipal Police controlled pedestrian crossings near elementary schools throughout the whole school year.

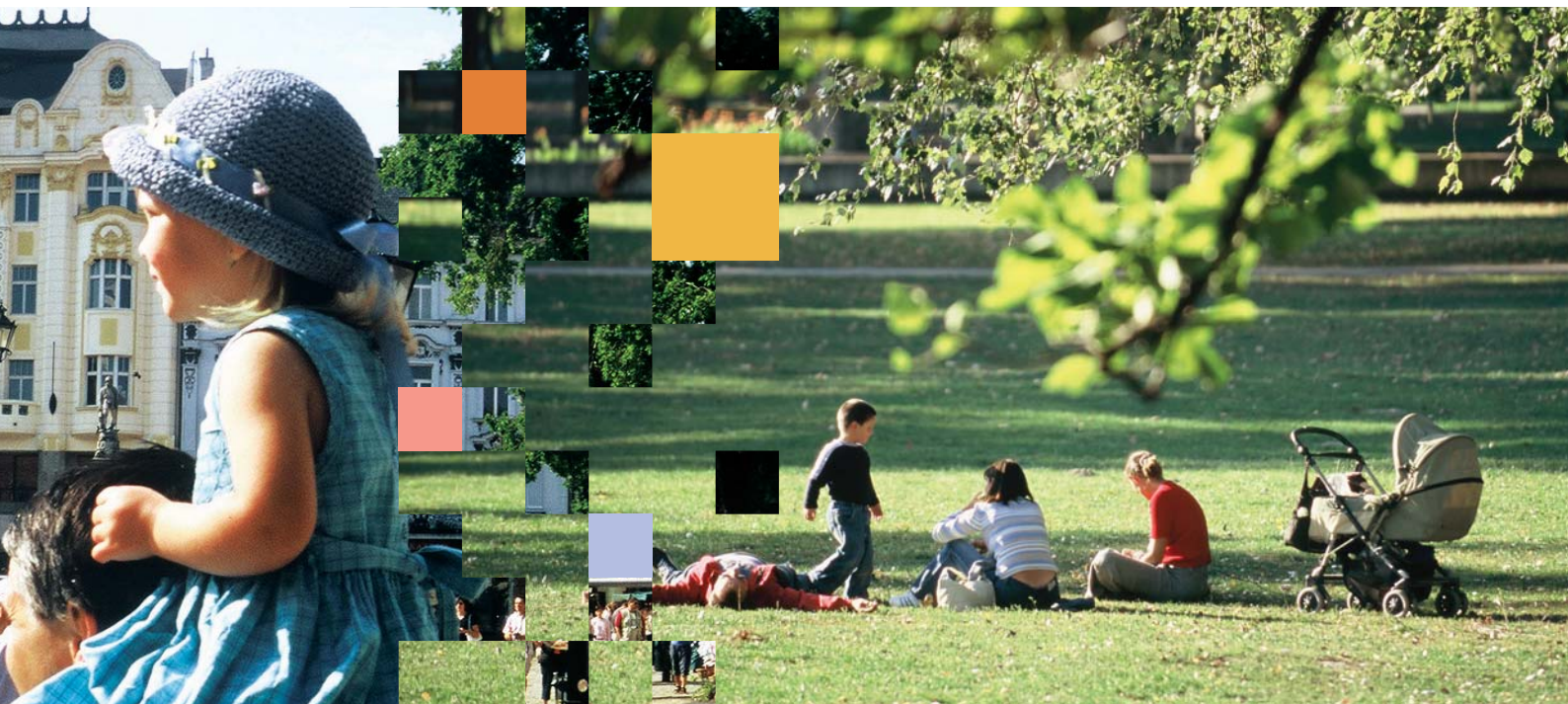
In 2006, precinct officers acted in the city boroughs of Rušovce, Dúbravka, Staré Mesto (Horský park), Devín, Devínska Nová Ves, Záhorská Bystrica, Lamač, Nové Mesto, Rača, Vajnory, Vrakuňa and Podunajské Biskupice.

CAMERA SYSTEM AND EMERGENCY TELEPHONE LINE 159

In 2006 camera systems in Staré Mesto, Ružinov, Nové Mesto and Petržalka were in operation. Two cameras in Lamač weren't connected online to the Municipal Police camera system. 44 cameras were in operation:

Staré Mesto	17 cameras
Ružinov	7 cameras
Nové Mesto	7 cameras
Lamač	2 cameras (1 of them static)
Petržalka	11 cameras

Outputs from the camera system help law-enforcement agencies uncover and document crimes of suspects. In



2006, 5,969 incidents were resolved that were discovered by the camera system.

BA I	BA II	BA III	BA V
1 619	345	1 016	2 989

HUMAN RESOURCES

On 31 December 2006 the Municipal Police had 284 employees, of which 241 were men and 43 women. In terms of the level of education, as of 31 December 2006 the Municipal Police had 36 employees with a university education, 234 employees with a complete secondary education with school-leaving exams, 10 employees with secondary education without school-leaving exams and 4 employees with an elementary education.

In 2006, a total 112 applicants expressed an interest in working for the Municipal Police. 89 applicants were invited to selection proceedings, from which 63 took part in an interview and a psychological test. 33 applicants passed the selection procedure and were employed.

From August 2005, citizens with limited working ability also now work for the Municipal Police. They monitor public order through the camera system. Police officers who until then had worked on the camera system were moved to work directly in the field.

In 2006 officers of the Municipal Police also took part in language courses. In cooperation with the British Embassy, 13 members of the Staré Mesto precinct station took part in an English language course. As part of cooperation with the Bratislava Self-Governing Region, the Supra-regional Employment Strategy Bratislava – Vienna project was carried out. 30 officers of the Municipal Police took part in a German language course. In both

courses, the language preparation focused on improving basic communication skills of Municipal Police officers in relation to foreign visitors to Bratislava.

BUDGET

Total income	SKK 5,880,000
Current expenses	SKK 153,000,000
Average salary	SKK 20,353
Capital expenses	SKK 11,640,000



ACCORDING TO THE LATEST STUDY OF EUROPEAN
CITIES TOURISM, BRATISLAVA RANKED 4TH IN THE
TEMPO OF BEDNIGHTS GROWTH.



TOURISM

Many visitors to Bratislava also come just for the day. We cannot put an exact figure on the number of these visitors, however, because there are no available statistics. The majority of these visitors arrive by boat or have Bratislava as a day-trip by bus in their schedules.

The largest group of visitors are domestic visitors from within Slovakia, although their share in the number of visitors and the number of overnights is gradually declining as the years go by. In 2005 they accounted for 34% of all visits and 40.5% of all overnights, while in 2006 these shares had dropped to 33.7% and 39.5% respectively.

In 2006 Bratislava accommodated 231,331 domestic visitors, who spent a total of 544,721 nights in Bratislava. In terms of the number of visitors this was an increase of 6.8% and in terms of the number of overnights it was up 0.5% over 2005.

A stronger dynamic of growth is seen in the segment of foreign visitors. In 2006 a total of 454,870 foreign visitors were accommodated in Bratislava (growth of 8.4% over 2005). In total these foreign guests spent 835,210 nights in commercial accommodation facilities in 2006 (up 4.5% over 2005).

Most foreign visitors came from the Czech Republic, Germany and Great Britain, with them spending the greatest number of nights in the city. They were followed by visitors from Italy, Poland, Austria, France, and the United States. The top ten countries by number of visits to Bratislava is rounded off by Japan and Hungary. In terms of overnights, the ranking of the top 10 markets is completed by Hungary and the Netherlands.

The greatest dynamic of growth in the number of visitors was recorded in the case of the Brits (+24.3% over 2005) and Austrians (+23.9% over 2005).

In 2006 tourism in Bratislava enjoyed an upward trend once more. Overall some 686,201 visitors used commercial accommodation services, spending a total of 1,379,931 nights in the capital. Compared with 2005 this is a 7.8% growth in terms of the number of visitors and a 3.1% rise in the number of overnights.

The strongest growth in terms of the number of nights spent in the city in 2006 compared with 2005 was seen with visitors from Austria (+22.6%), Great Britain (+15.7%) and from the Czech Republic (+15.3%).

Bratislava is the most visited destination in Slovakia in terms of the overall number of visits, but especially where foreign tourism is concerned. In terms of the total number of visitors accommodated in commercial establishments, Bratislava accounts for 19.1% of all visits to the Slovak Republic. Over 3.5 million guests visited Slovakia in 2006.

The position of Bratislava among the competition of other European cities is constantly improving. Bratislava moved into the so-called Premier league of European cities. This league is made up of cities with a high year-on-year tempo of growth in terms of the number of nights spent here by foreign visitor.

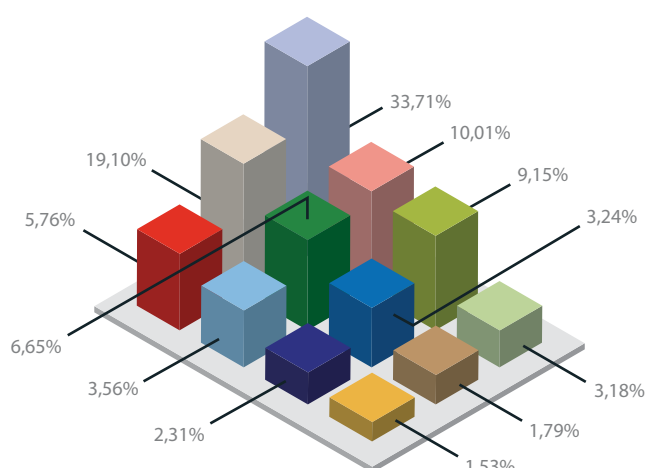
According to the latest study of European Cities Tourism, Bratislava ranked 4th in the tempo of growth in the market of accommodating visitors in commercial establishments. In the European Cities Tourism REPORT 2005/2006 the city tourism statistics of 105 cities in Europe are compared.

When comparing the tempo of growth on the market of foreign visitors in the 2000-2005 period, Bratislava ranked 8th among the 105 compared cities. In this study the results for visits to European cities from the most significant source markets were compared.

WHAT INTERESTS VISITORS MOST IN BRATISLAVA

At present the greatest number of visitors to Bratislava come to the city on business. These visitors not only come from Vienna, as more and more are now using the services of Bratislava airport. Most guests come from the Czech Republic, Great Britain and Germany. They

Shares of individual countries in total visits in accommodation establishments in 2006



Slovak Republic	33,71%
others	19,10%
Czech Republic	10,01%
Germany	9,15%
Great Britain	6,65%
Italy	5,76%
Poland	3,56%
Austria	3,24%
France	3,18%
USA	2,31%
Japan	1,79%
Hungary	1,53%

are primarily interested in quality accommodation close to the companies. With incentive tourism, the interest is in special tours of Bratislava with attractive programmes, special theme programmes, Slovak evenings with traditional specialities, and wine-tasting, for example. Adrenalin sports like rafting, off-road, and ice-hockey matches are also a big hit. Recently the Portuguese and Spanish have also started to discover Bratislava as an incentive destination

Group tourism has also become increasingly popular, boosted mostly by groups from Japan, Germany, Italy and countries from Scandinavia. These guests mostly stay in Bratislava for just one night, enjoying a tour of the city as part of their stay. When staying longer, the most popular activity tends to be a small cruise on the Danube to Devín, or an excursion to Červený Kameň Castle and the so-called Little Carpathian Wine Route. Groups (whether here as incentive or classic groups) show great interest in a trip to Vienna by the new regular river shuttle Twin City Liner.

Visitors from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden, Denmark) are interested in sports activities in Bratislava, mostly cycling, river sailing or rafting.

In the case of individual clientele, strongest interest is in opera and philharmonic performances, as well as other cultural events in the city centre, typical Slovak cuisine accompanied by traditional Slovak music and atmosphere, or shopping possibilities.

The positive reactions of foreign visitors to Bratislava were attributed in 2006 to the following marketing aspects:

- Better flight connections of Bratislava with major European cities, development of low-cost air travel
- Cleanliness of the city and reconstructed historical buildings and monuments
- Accommodating and hospitable attitude of locals to tourists

- Well established and maintained pedestrian zone in the historical city centre
- Beer gardens and outside seating in the centre
- The street life, especially in the evening, lots of young people in the city
- Tourist signs for monuments and tourist attractions in the historical centre
- Improved accommodation options, especially development of "price-friendly" accommodation (e.g. youth hostels, rental of "holiday" flats, rising standard of services of accommodation facilities)
- Attractive connection between Bratislava and Vienna (by train, Twin City Liner)

TRANSPORT ACCESS TO BRATISLAVA

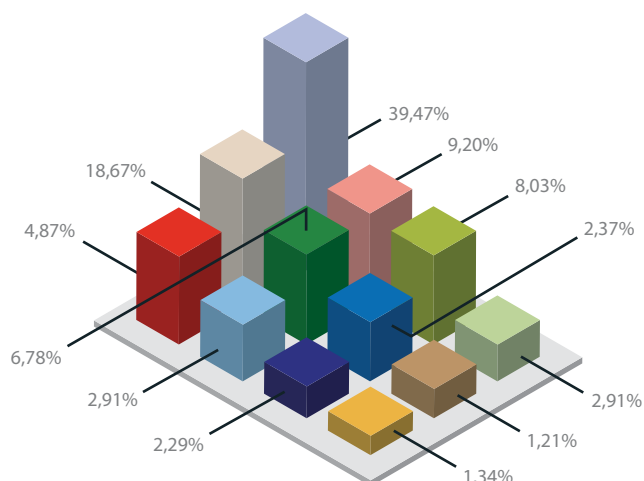
The development of tourism in Bratislava is influenced by improving transport access to Bratislava. A strong influence on development of tourism comes from development of the international airport in Bratislava, through which 1,937,642 passengers passed in 2006, 1,825,724 of them being passengers carried as part of international air transport. The overall result in the number of carried passengers in 2006 represented a growth of 46.1% over 2005. The largest share of traffic at Bratislava international airport is generated by low-cost airlines, above all SKY EUROPE.

Another key gateway to the city, especially in the summer tourist season, is Bratislava harbour. Last year saw the launch of a new joint venture of Vienna and Bratislava on the Danube in the shape of the regular shuttle – Twin City Liner. This connection from centre to centre transported more than 80,000 passengers last year (source: Central Danube GmbH.)

NEW TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

At the end of March 2006 following extensive reconstruction and modernisation, the main tourist informa-

Share of individual countries in total number of overnights in accommodation establishments in 2006



Slovak Republic	39,47%
others	18,61%
Germany	9,20%
Czech Republic	8,03%
Great Britain	6,78%
Italy	4,87%
Poland	2,91%
France	2,91%
Austria	2,37%
USA	2,29%
Hungary	1,34%
Holland	1,21%

tion centre IC BKIS at 2 Klobočnícka Street was reopened. The reconstruction took just under 5 months.

The extended range of services on offer at the IC on Klobočnícka Street is provided by the Bratislava Culture and Information Centre. A new service of the IC is the broadcasting of a rich electronic presentation for tourists on screens in the display windows of the centre outside of opening hours. The services are provided by highly knowledgeable staff dressed in company uniforms and with a command of at least two languages. A new tourist information system was also put into service with touch-screen info points for visitors to the IC. The centre also arranges accommodation for visitors, the organisation of special theme tours of the city and the surroundings, the sale of city souvenirs, advanced sale of tickets to most cultural events in Bratislava, and translation and interpreting services. During the year there was substantial interest in the regular hourly sightseeing tours of the city. In co-operation with partner agencies the range of services on offer for individual visitors to the city was extended to include microbus tours of the city, cycling excursions along the Danube embankment to Devín Castle and trips to nearby Trnava, Driny cave and to the Záhorie region. You can also take a tour through the streets of the Old Town by the vintage bus – Prešporáčik.

BRATISLAVA CITY CARD

On 21 March 2006 Bratislava Culture and Information Centre put a special new tourist product on the market called Bratislava City Card. The card gives the holder various discounts on the goods and services of contractual partners. A trilingual list of these partners is issued with the card.

From the outset 22 partners offered discounts in the Bratislava City Card project, including the Bratislava public

transport company DPB, Bratislava City Gallery (GMB), Bratislava City Museum (MMB), Slovak National Gallery, Slovak National Museum, the ZOO, sports facility operator STaRZ, Slovak Shipping and Ports (SPaP), centre for Folk Art Production (ÚĽUV) and more. Discounts are in the range of 5% to 20%. Cardholders are entitled to free-of-charge travel on public transport, and a free one hour walking tour of the city in English and Slovak organised by Bratislava Culture and Information Centre.

Bratislava City Card includes discounts on 44 establishments and services. The range of services included in the BCC offer focuses primarily on things that make the stay of visitors here more attractive and more enjoyable, with the aim of boosting visits to Bratislava and making it an increasingly attractive tourist destination. The offer of the card is thematically divided into tours of the city, galleries, museums, transport (public transport, boats, taxis, car rental), restaurants, shopping, free time activities (ice-rinks, swimming baths and pools, the zoo). Anybody can buy the card at the Tourist Information Centres of BKIS. Gradually it will be possible to purchase the card also at accommodation facilities, travel agents, travel companies and other tourist facilities.

TOURIST INFORMATION CONNECTIONS

The aim of this project of the City of Bratislava with the assistance of PHARE CBC Slovakia – Austria was to create a new tourist attraction that interprets the basic image of Bratislava as a tourist destination.

The project includes refurbished interiors and exteriors of selected forms of public transport on tourist information lines (TIS), the creation of an effective model of co-operation regarding tourism between the regions of Bratislava and Weinviertel on the Austrian side. Three buses, one trolleybus and one tram started running in

Bratislava in March 2006, as public transport intended chiefly for tourists. They link up the most important tourist communication points: the main train station, bus station and the airport. Tourist Information Connections commute on normal public transport lines that link up the said tourist nodes and so can, of course, be used by normal passengers as well. They are specially marked and equipped with an automatic information system in Slovak and English.

The Tourist Information Connections are part of a larger project called Bratislava on the Map, which is to increase the level of information that visitors to Bratislava have about the city and its surroundings, help them get around better, and improve the co-operation of city organisations in the area of tourism, as well as co-operation of the private and public sector on a public private partnership principle.

Tourist information connections also represents the first part of the progressive change to the corporate design of public transport vehicles. The timescale for repainting of the 800 plus vehicles of the fleet of public transport company DPB a.s. will depend on available finances, however.

TWIN CITY LINER

June 2006 saw the launch of the regular daily river shuttle from Vienna and Bratislava called Twin City Liner. The project, which arose from a meeting of Vienna mayor Michael Häupl with Bratislava mayor Andrej Ďurkovský in 2003, was carried out by Austrian companies Wien Holding and Raiffeisen Landesbank NÖ – Wien in the form of a public private partnership. The catamaran, which was built at a shipyard in southern Norway, takes just 75 minutes from the centre of Vienna to the centre of Bratislava. The liner not only offers the thrill of speed at a top speed of 60km/h, but also comfort. The catamaran is fully air-conditioned, and equipped with first-class seating, panoramic windows and a panoramic terrace. Passengers can also make use of the onboard buffet.

“Our interest lies in close co-operation between Bratislava and Vienna. Only together can we hold our own as a successful region in the face of global competition”, underlined Vice-mayor Sepp Rieder.

Tatiana Mikušová, Vice-mayor of Bratislava: “This initiative brings the two cities of Vienna and Bratislava, which incidentally are geographically the closest two capitals in the EU, yet another step closer to each other. It also represents a landmark for subsequent projects in the partnership of our cities”.

In the years to come new boarding buildings should be established in Vienna and Bratislava, with a rich information service on the two cities respectively. In the Slovak capital the historical Propeler building opposite the Slovak National Gallery should serve for this purpose.

OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

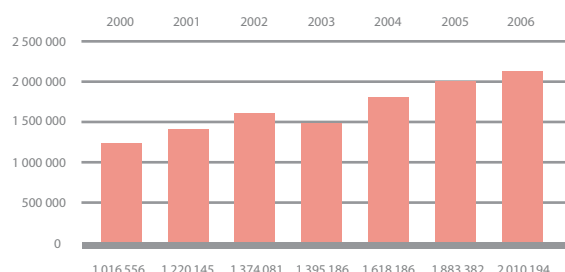
The main executive workplaces of local government in the area of tourism are the Tourism Department and the Marketing and Communications Department of City Hall, as well as Bratislava Culture and Information Centre (BKIS). In addition to the mentioned activities and projects, in 2006 they also focused on compiling the strategies and concepts for developing active tourism, promotional and marketing activities, and co-ordinating the city's activities with the state and private sector. The most interesting activities in 2006 included:

- Issue of new series of promotional-information materials entitled “Bratislava – Little Big City” in extended language versions (map in 9 languages, Sites and culture in Bratislava in 4 languages, Accommodation in Bratislava, Welcome to Bratislava);
- Establishment of navigation system for tourist coaches: a total of 24 signboards on the route from drop-off points in the city centre to parking areas for tourist coaches under Lafranconi bridge;

Indicator	2000	Index	2001
		00/99	
Accommodation establishments	60	+9%	69
Number of beds	7 332	-3.1%	8 129
Number of visitors	454 927	+6.1%	479 663
comprising			
domestic visitors	194 987	0.9%	201 727
foreign visitors	259 940	+10.4%	277 936
Number of overnights	920 199	-4.4%	951 918
comprising,			
domestic visitors	417 479	-11.3%	386 263
foreign visitors	502 720	+2.2%	565 655
Average number of overnights	2.0	-	2.0
Income for accommodation (SKK '000)	1 016 556	+15.1%	1 220 145
Average price of overnight (SKK)	1 104,7	+20.4%	1 282.0
Accommodation tax (SKK)	367 485	-	476 665
Use of bed capacity	31.6	-	33.7

Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic * Procedure of bedtax retrieval changed

Development of income of accommodation establishments for 2000-2006




Development of average price of an overnight in 2000-2006



- The project "Congress tourism in Bratislava – joint-promotional campaign" carried out in co-operation with the Slovak Association of Travel Agents;
- Promotional campaign on the Spanish market: info trip for 20 select travel agents in Spain carried out in co-operation with hotels, travel agents and the airline Sky Europe;
- Educational project "Using information technology in tourism" organised in co-operation with the European Academy of Education for employees of the city, city organisations, Bratislava self-governing region, hotels, travel agents and transport companies.

- Participation in international trade fairs on tourism in Vienna, Prague, Berlin and in the workshop City Break in Helsinki;
- Co-operation in the days of presentation of the tourism triangle Bratislava – Piešťany – Trenčín;
- Co-operation with Bratislava Self-governing Region in the project "Travelling the region";
- Exchange of working experience and contacts with Vienna Tourist Board and the Prague Information Service.

Index	2002	Index	2003	Index	2004	Index	2005	Index	2006	Index
01/00	02/01	03/02	04/03	05/04	06/05					
+15.0%	65	-5.8%	74	+13.8%	75	+1.4%	71	-5.3%	77	+8.5%
+10.9%	7 696	-5.3%	8 364	+8.7%	8 361	-0.1%	9 468	+13.2%	9 904	+4.6%
+5.4%	515 155	+7.4%	510 336	-0.9%	581 901	+14.1%	636 298	+9.3%	686 201	+7.8%
+3.5%	212 950	+5.6%	206 364	-3.1%	200 988	-2.7%	216 509	+7.7%	231 331	+6.8%
+6.9%	302 205	+8.7%	303 972	0.5%	380 913	+25.3%	419 789	+10.2%	454 870	+8.4%
+3.4%	1 018 754	+7.1%	1 002 231	-1.6%	1 117 425	+11.5%	1 338 497	+3.1%	1 379 931	+3.1%
-7.5%	406 069	+5.1%	424 112	+4.4%	395 079	-6.8%	541 795	+37.1%	544 721	+0.5%
+12.5%	612 685	+8.3%	578 119	-5.6%	722 346	+24.9%	796 702	+10.3%	835 210	+4.8%
-	2.0	-	2.0	-	1.9	-	2.1	-	2	-
+20.1%	1 374 081	+12.6%	1 395 186	+1.5%	1 618 186	+16.0%	1 883 382	+16.4%	2 010 194	+6.7%
+16.1%	1 348.9	+5.2%	1 392.1	+3.2%	1 448.4	+4.0%	1 407	-2.9%	1 457	+3.6%
+29.7%	5 484 110	*	31 701 499	*	26 343 100	-16.9%	42 885 013	*	53 016 460	+23.6%
-	34.9	-	32.9	-	34.8	-	38.1	-	38,6	-

A photograph showing a row of men in dark suits and white shirts, looking towards the right. The man in the foreground is slightly out of focus, while the others are sharper. The background is a blurred blue and grey.

BRATISLAVA HAS BEEN ACTIVELY
INVOLVED IN MANY INTERNATIONAL
ORGANISATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

In 2006 the City of Bratislava was a member of the following international organisations:

Association of Healthy Cities

The Slovak Association of Healthy Cities (AZMS) was set up in Slovakia in 1994, comprising part of the international Healthy Cities network. Bratislava officially joined AZMS in 1995. Since 2004 the Healthy City office has been organising various activities aimed at maintaining a good state of health of the population and at changing their lifestyle, and also at improving the natural and working environment in the capital.

European Federation of Conference Towns

The European Federation of Conference Towns (EFCT) has 105 members from 35 countries of Europe. It supports their efforts to organise congresses, conferences and other events. To become competitive they must create a quality European market. Part of the activity of EFCT concerns education aimed at increasing the professional standard of people working in this branch. In February 2004 Bratislava was the venue for the 39th General Assembly of EFCT.

Federation of European Cities Tourism

Bratislava has been a member of European Cities Tourism (ECT) since 2004. This organisation focuses on affiliating municipal agencies to develop tourism. It concentrates on supporting the development of cities as urban tourist destinations via common projects, sharing experiences, professional seminars and training for members, joint market research and statistical research.

League of Historical Cities

Bratislava has been a member of the League of Historical Cities (LHC) since 1994. The league affiliates 65 cities

In 2006 the City of Bratislava was involved in international activities through its work in various international organisations. In addition to these activities, the international co-operation of Bratislava is also influenced by bilateral relations with various cities and by its participation in projects backed by the European Union.

from 49 different countries. The secretariat is based in Kyoto, Japan. The main role of the League of Historical Cities is the exchange of experiences and information.

International Federation of Housing and Planning

The International Federation for Housing and Planning (IFHP) was established in 1913. It is an international organisation that affiliates expert organisations and individual members that want to take part in resolving professional issues in the area of land planning and gain experiences and contacts on a professional base.

International Children's Games

The International Children's Games (ICG) represents sports competitions supported by the International Olympic Committee. The games are for young children aged 12-15 who are active in sport. Bratislava is a member of the highest body of the ICG – the General Assembly. The benefit is not just that young people take part in sporting competition, but also the work of Bratislava's representative in the technical committee and the mutual exchange of experiences.

International City Forum Graz

Internationales Städteforum Graz (ISG) has been serving for more than 20 years the multilateral exchange of experiences through maintaining relations with around 300 partners in 26 countries. It co-operates with UNESCO, EUROPA NOSTRA, ECOVAST and ICOMOS. Bratislava has been active in ISG since 1993. The goals of ISG include enhancing historical centres and seeking new functions for old industrial zones.

The Strasbourg Club

Members of the Club de Strasbourg are made up of capitals and regional centres in the twelve new EU member

states. In a common declaration that Bratislava signed in June 2003, they call for an economic and social policy of cohesion and accounting for the specific interests of big cities. Three common projects cater for the common training of specialists in the area of structural funds, the granting of university bursaries for post-graduate students of member cities, and a youth grant scheme.

Union of Capitals of the European Union – UCUE

The Union of Capitals of the European Union (UCUE) was established in 1961 in Brussels by the capital cities of EU member states in order to promote active and long-term co-operation between individual cities. Its mission is to incorporate specific problems that capitals face into the EU's regional policy. UCUE approached Bratislava for the first time in 2000. Bratislava took part in the most recent General Assembly of UCUE in Ljubljana (2006).

The Union of Central and South Eastern European Capitals

The regional organisation Union of Central and South Eastern European Capitals (UCSEEC) was set up at the initiative of Athens in 1995. It has 15 members: Athens, Belgrade, Bratislava, Bucharest, Ljubljana, Nicosia, Podgorica, Sarajevo, Skopje, Sofia, Tirana, Vienna, Budapest, Kiev, and Zagreb. The objective of the Union is co-operation by sharing experiences.

PARTNER CITIES

Bratislava signed its first international bilateral partner co-operation agreement back in 1962 with the Italian city of Perugia. After Slovakia joined the EU in May 2004, representatives of Bratislava established working contacts with European cities also without any contractual basis. Co-operation was made all the easier by the activities of Bratislava in international organisations, as well as its participation in EU projects.

Vienna

Bratislava's co-operation with Vienna comprises meetings and talks of experts, as well as cross-border co-operation projects. The content of the exchange of information and experiences on the level of experts concerns themes like land planning, transport - the river shuttle Twin City Liner, tourism, the natural environment and social agenda. Vienna is a key partner for Bratislava when it comes to fulfilling the objectives of the project of the Central European region CENTROPE.

Ljubljana

Contacts with the Slovenian capital are based on a shared interest in their mutual development. The common

agenda mostly deals with issues of transport, housing and caring for public order. In addition to direct bilateral relations, Bratislava also maintains relations with Ljubljana by way of international organisations in which both cities are members – for example, in the Union of Capitals of the European Union

Strasbourg

Strasbourg is the base of the Strasbourg Club that Bratislava is a member of and it was the venue for a conference on Sustainable development of cities – sharing experiences, with the aim of optimising the use of EU funds upon mutual social cohesion of cities. Strasbourg was also where the European Youth Forum took place, in which Bratislava was represented by members of youth organisations.

Prague

Traditionally good relations between Bratislava and Prague have a special history. They have been developing at various levels in a variety of spheres – mostly in the organisation of cultural events, and the exchange of experiences regarding tourism and territorial development.

Krakow

At present the co-operation of Bratislava with Krakow mostly concerns the area of culture - for example, the five cities project "Christmas Bridges between Cities" (Bratislava, Krakow, Vienna, Brno and Prague), which sees children's singing and dance groups perform at various Christmas markets. In connection with the activities of the Krakow Technology Park, the exchange of experiences in this sphere could prove very useful considering Bratislava's ambition to be a knowledge-based city.

Brno

Contacts in various areas have been established with Brno City Hall. A particular benefit is participation in conferences – urbanisation and transport, industrial clusters, the natural environment, and co-operation on a base of the euro-region project CENTROPE. The second largest city in the Czech Republic has the potential to become a key Central European centre of education, science and research.

Stockholm

In its ongoing efforts to become a development centre of advanced technology and sophisticated sciences, a fine example for Bratislava could be the modern science park Kista – IT cluster in the Stockholm region. This was also confirmed by the visit of Bratislava representatives to Stockholm, to see first hand also the transport

system of the Swedish capital, and the methods of its financing. This was preceded by a study trip of representatives of Stockholm city districts, public administration experts and company managers from the Swedish capital to Bratislava.

Dublin

A good example of establishing contacts after joining the EU is the Friendship Agreement between Bratislava and the capital of Ireland, Dublin, signed in April 2005. Both cities undertook to co-operate and uphold mutual friendship and regard the agreement as a gateway to mutual co-operation and development. They want to support contacts between the commercial sectors of both cities, between NGOs, manufacturers and service providers, between the democratic local governments of Bratislava and Dublin and their inhabitants. The next meeting of mayors of Bratislava and Dublin is set for the spring of 2008.

Perugia

Perugia prepared a project for the residents of the partner cities called "Twin Card", which offered cardholders discounts when visiting museums, galleries, cultural events, in hotels and some shops. The direction of co-operation between Bratislava and Perugia was set out in the Declaration on development of traditional partner relations, signed on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of official contacts between the two cities. It mostly concerns continuing in the co-operation in culture and art, education, sport and in the spheres of heritage conservation, the natural environment, urban transport, safety and other areas.

Zagreb

The most important themes in talks of top representatives of Bratislava and Zagreb in December 2005 were urban transport and experiences with communal waste collection and disposal in Bratislava. Relations with the Croatian capital, which is another perspective EU capital city, are mutually beneficial.

Ulm

The partnership of Bratislava with the German city of Ulm officially dates back to 13 June 2003. Following the signing of the "Declaration of Danube Cities" in 1998 on co-operation in culture and sport, the International Danube Festival has regularly taken place in Ulm. In October 2006 representatives of Bratislava took part in a presentation in Brussels on co-operation of the Danube regions "The Danube – the main artery of Europe", which was organised by a representation of the federal

county of Baden-Württemberg in co-operation with the Donau Büro in Ulm.

Leicester

The British city of Leicester is the leading partner in the project CITEAIR – Common Information To European Air (Initiative of EU INTERREG IIIC). The theme is atmospheric pollution in city agglomerations produced by mobile sources. Bratislava holds the position of project partner.

PROJECTS FINANCED FROM EU FUNDS

PHARE Tourism Development Grant Scheme (TDGS)

The Tourism Development Grant Scheme is one of the last possibilities for drawing funding of the European Union earmarked for countries entering the European Union.

As part of the said programme the City of Bratislava as a project partner of the Slovak Association of Travel Agents (SACKA) completed the project **Congress tourism in Bratislava – joint promotional campaign**.

The main output of this project was the compilation of a congress catalogue mapping current premises and possibilities in Bratislava suitable for organising meeting industry events (congress tourism) and also the offers of individual providers of services.

Implementation: 2005-2006

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 1,461,915/EU, SKK 0/ state budget

PHARE CBC

The programme PHARE CBC (Cross Border Cooperation) aimed at developing co-operation in terms of strengthening infrastructure, economic development, environmental protection and smaller scale activities entitled "people for people" between border regions in member and candidate countries of the European Union.

As part of the said programme the City of Bratislava carried out the project Tourist Information Connections (TIS). By the attractive use of the city logo a new product was created to promote the city - 5 refurbished public transport vehicles that commute on routes where there is a high concentration of tourists. The internal fitting of the vehicles provides up-to-date information on cultural and sporting events in Bratislava and the surroundings and also presents the region through the traditional product of the Little Carpathian and Weinviertel regions – wine. A brochure and map of winegrowing areas of the cross-bor-



der region were issued as part of the project. The project contributed to the presentation of Slovak winemakers at the trade fair in Weinviertel.

Implementation: 2005-2006

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 2,340,830/EU, SKK 624,221/state budget

Project partner: Weinviertel Tourismus GmbH, Poysdorf

INTERREG III

The European Communities initiative INTERREG III deals with trans-European co-operation and is financed from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). The year 2006 was the last year for submission of applications for non-returnable funding from the initiative.

One of the objectives of INTERREG was the programme of cross-border co-operation INTERREG IIIA, in which the City of Bratislava gained funding for several projects and mini-projects – small pilot projects.

1. COMPREHENSIVE TOURIST INFORMATION SYSTEM OF BRATISLAVA

The project contributed to the overall reconstruction of Tourist Information Centres administered by the Bratislava Culture and Information Centre. The project was used to finance the technical equipment of the centres and their IT networking and for the introduction of new progressive human resources management (establishment of Front Office and Back Office).

Implementation: 2005-2006

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 638,132/EU, SKK 574,318/state budget

Project partners: Wien Tourismus, Vienna, Bratislava Culture and Information Centre

Support organisation: European Cities Tourism, Dijon

2. UNITED BY OUR COMMON HISTORY – “ZUŠky” (elementary art schools)

This programme contributes to deepening existing relations between individual Slovak elementary art schools (ZUŠ) and the Austrian Musikschule. It therefore creates a platform for a common innovative learning process on both sides of the border. The project included joint concerts in Bruck/Leitha and in Bratislava. The project funded the purchase of necessary equipment for mutual communication, musical instruments and sheet music.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 615,339/EU, SKK 553,805/state budget

Project partners: ZUŠ E. Suchoňa, ZUŠ J. Albrechta, ZUŠ J. Kresánka, ZUŠ Ľ. Raitera, Musikschule Bruck/Leitha

3. TWIN CITY WELCOME CENTRES FOR VIENNA - BRATISLAVA

The project included the joint planning of the architectural design of the river embankment at the alighting points in Bratislava and in Vienna by way of the “Gateway to Vienna” (on the embankment in Bratislava), and the “Gateway to Bratislava” (on the embankment in Vienna). One of the outputs of the project is the visualisation and presentation of the Twin City, with information on the history, culture, social events, tourism and sport of both partner cities available in the port Welcome Centres for passengers on the Twin City Liner or other visitors.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 773,216/EU, SKK 695,894/state budget

Project partners: Bratislava borough of Staré Mesto, Central Danube Region Marketing & Development GmbH.



4. GARDENS FOR EVERYONE

The chief goal of the project is to improve the natural environment for city residents in an urban environment by revitalisation of neglected green areas in housing schemes to make them quality city "gardens". In 2006 international teams of architecture students were given information and materials concerning the areas that were earmarked for architectonic designs. This therefore created a theoretical platform for their practical learning with the elaboration of specific designs planned in future stages of the project.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 1,004,369/EU, SKK 903,932/stated budget

Project partners: Slovak Technical University, Faculty of Architecture, Technische Universität Wien, Institut für Städtebau, Landschaftsarchitektur und Entwerfen

5. CENTROPE – Central European Region – institutionalising co-operation and strengthening co-operation management on Slovak side of the multilateral initiative - "DOM CENTROPY"

The goal of the "Dom Centropy" project is to boost the ability of the Slovak side of the multilateral initiative CENTROPE (cross-border region of Slovakia, Austria, Hungary and the Czech Republic) to participate equally in cross-border co-operation in various thematic areas. In the first few months of the project the office Dom Centropy was set up in co-operation with Bratislava Self-Governing Region. Since being established the office has acted as a contact and information point for all Slovak participants within the multilateral initiative CENTROPE.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 2,399,465/EU, SKK 2,159,519/state budget

Project partners: Bratislava Self-Governing Region, the Town of Trnava, Trnava Self-Governing Region, the City of Vienna

6. VOYAGES TO THE LOST WORLD /THE ROMANS CAME HERE

The aim of this micro-project was to present the ancient settlement of Gerulata in Rusovce as an important site of world cultural heritage and to acquaint children and adults with the Roman culture by presenting how the ancient Romans lived. The project includes the special event called Roman Games – simulating entertainment at the time of the Roman Empire, the Roman Legion in Gerulata – interactive bilingual educational programme for school groups focusing on the establishment and development of the camp, military and civil life in Gerulata, and Voyages to the lost world – an interactive programme with children's works on the theme of the Romans building Gerulata, the Romans drawn into battle and Romans from the "vicus" near Gerulata.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 281,303/EU, SKK 253,173/state budget

Project partner: Carnuntum Archaeological Park

7. RUSOVCE GERULATA – PETRONELL CARNUNTUM

The output of the project linked to close co-operation of experts from the Bratislava City Museum and the Carnuntum Archaeological Park is a promotional information pack of printed media. This acts as a communication channel covering the long-demanded information for tourists and visitors to the national cultural sites of the Roman strongholds of Gerulata and Petronell Carnuntum.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 254,038/EU, SKK

228,634/state budget

Project partner: Carnuntum Archaeological Park

INTERREG IIIC

The INTERREG IIIC programme focuses on supporting interregional/multinational project partnerships with the aim of exchanging experiences, creating a common strategy and activities in the region split into four zones (East, West, North, South).

Thanks to the possibilities of trans-European co-operation within the INTERREG IIIC programme, the City of Bratislava has gained new partners in the fields of monitoring and informing the public about air quality. Bratislava gained this unique experience thanks to the project CITEAIR – Common Information To European Air. The output of the project CITEAIR is regularly updated data on the air quality at monitored points in Bratislava, which is then published on the city's internet site.

The City of Bratislava in the position of "follower city" played an equal part in the creation of uniform methodology that can be used to assess the influences that transport has on air quality in European agglomerations.

Chief partner: City of Leicester (Great Britain)

Implementation: 2004-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 380,000/EU, SKK 0/ state budget

Co-operating organisation of the City of Bratislava: Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT NUTS II - BRATISLAVA OBJECTIVE 2

The SPD NUTS II – Bratislava Objective 2 was prepared as a programme of support for the target region – the districts of Malacky, Pezinok, Senec and 5 boroughs of the City of Bratislava – Vajnory, Záhorská Bystrica, Čunovo, Jarovce, and Rusovce.

Programme priorities with entitlement for the public sector focused on supporting common services in the area of tourism and recreation and the renewal and development of municipalities and the preservation of cultural heritage.

In the project entitled Renewal of the ancient settlement of Gerulata in Rusovce the City of Bratislava is dealing with the complex reconstruction and conservation of the natural cultural monument, the Roman stronghold of Gerulata in Rusovce. The renewal includes the repair of the exterior of the site and arrangement of archaeological exhibits located in the lapidarium.

Implementation: 2006-2007

Volume of acquired funding: SKK 2,248,492/EU, SKK 2,023,643/state budget

Co-operating organisation: Bratislava City Museum, Bratislava Heritage Conservation Institute (MUOP)

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT NUTS II - BRATISLAVA OBJECTIVE 3

The programme is aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the region by development of human resources. This objective is achieved by the various activities and measures that are set out in the two priorities of the document: 1. Development of active policy of the labour market and social integration; 2. Development of life-long learning and support for research and development in the context of increasing the quality of human resources.

The project of Bratislava called Increasing professional and qualification level of City Hall staff and employees of project partners by language tuition set the goal of increasing the standard of language skills and improving the communication ability in English and German. The project was intended for employees of City Hall and partner organisations.

Implementation: 2005-2006

Volume of acquired funding: SJKK 1,696,624/total EUR and state budget.

SINGLE PROGRAMMING DOCUMENT NUTS II - BRATISLAVA OBJECTIVE 3

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FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT

CURRENT BUDGET

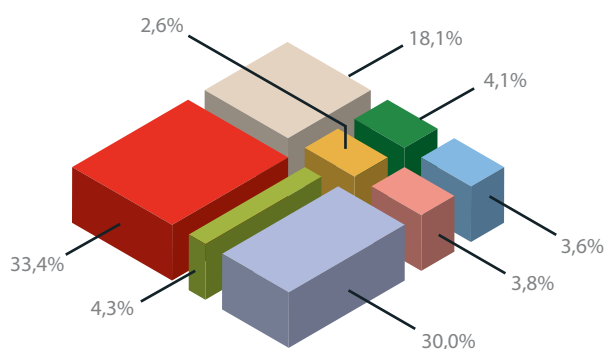
Current budget INCOME (in SKK '000)

		Adjusted budget for 2006	Actual for 2006	% of target
100	Tax revenues	3 569 000	3 753 433	105,2
111	Private income tax	1 510 000	1 621 898	107,4
121	Property tax	1 258 000	1 318 364	104,8
133	Tax for specific services (local taxes and charges)	801 000	813 171	101,5
	comprising: accommodation tax	50 000	53 991	108,0
	tax for use of public space	26 000	29 993	115,4
	fee for municipal waste and petty building debris	725 000	729 187	100,6
200	Non-tax revenues	561 087	626 275	111,6
211	Income from business and asset ownership (dividends)	63 930	64 832	x
212	Income from ownership and other non-tax revenues	230 111	239 953	104,3
	comprising: income from rented buildings, garages and other facilities	100 111	108 782	108,7
	nájomné z prenajatých pozemkov	130 000	131 171	100,9
220	Administrative and other fees and payments	158 201	179 946	113,7
	comprising: income from Recycling fund	1 545	1 545	100,0
240	Interest from domestic loans, transfers and deposits	75 311	102 691	136,4
290	Other non-tax income (miscellaneous and chance revenue)	33 534	38 853	115,9
300	Grants and transfers	834 213	834 359	100,0
	comprising: subsidy from state budget for transferred jurisdiction for schooling	729 258	729 259	100,0
	subsidy from state budget for transfer of jurisdiction for social assistance	54 408	54 408	100,0
	subsidy from state budget for transfer of jurisdiction for traffic and roads, the natural environment and building authorities	11 732	11 732	100,0
	purpose state budget subsidy for social security	2 150	2 150	100,0
	subsidy from Ministry of Health for producing strategic noise maps	17 419	17 419	100,0
	subsidy from Regional Environmental Office for spraying against mosquitoes	7 500	7 500	100,0
	state budget subsidy for individual requirements of the boroughs of Jarovce and Devínska Nová Ves	400	400	100,0
	state budget subsidy for military graves, culture vouchers, restoration of the memorial of Cpt. Ján Prháček	408	408	100,0
	subsidy from borough of Petržalka for repair of pavement - Rusovská ul.	200	200	100,0
	subsidy from borough of Dúbravka for repair of concreted area in front of the Community Centre (Dom kultúry)	700	700	100,0
	grant from European Fund provided to the Ministry of Labour for the project „Language education“	1 251	1 251	100,0
	grant from European Regional Development Fund provided to Ministry of Construction SR for project „TURISTINFO“	1 816	1 816	100,0
	domestic grants from donors and sponsors for old-folks home and retirement homes			
	youth centres and art schools, the City of Bratislava and the Municipal Police	6 971	7 116	102,1
Total current budget income		4 964 300	5 214 067	105,0

Current budget - EXPENSES (in SKK '000)

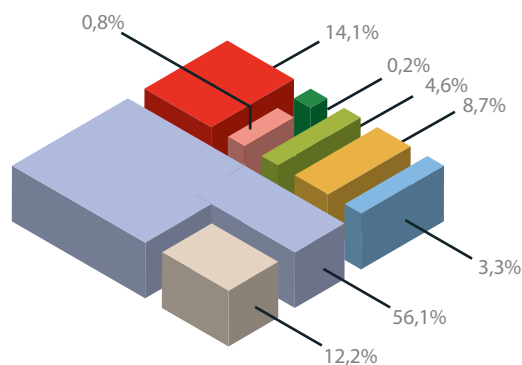
		Adjusted budget for 2006	Actual for 2006	% of target
600	Current expenses	4 632 000	4 612 538	99,6
600	Current expenses of city budgetary organisations	334 724	334 236	99,9
600	Current expenses for local government, including Municipal Police	1 796 700	1 777 918	99,0
640	Current transfers	2 335 076	2 334 885	100,0
	comprising: contributions to city subsidised and other organisations	218 933	218 790	99,9
	subsidy for municipal public transport from city budget	1 160 000	1 160 000	100,0
	debt clearance of DPB, a.s. for 2005	169 861	169 861	100,0
	subsidies to boroughs for transfer of jurisdiction for building authorities, the environment, traffic and roads	11 127	11 127	100,0
	subsidies for boroughs for transferred jurisdiction for schools	730 305	730 305	100,0
	subsidies for boroughs for the area of social assistance	12 250	12 250	100,0
	subsidies for boroughs for waste collection and disposal	24 000	24 000	100,0
	subsidy for individual requirements of the boroughs of Jarovce and Devínska Nová Ves	400	400	100,0
	contribution to ŽSR, SAD and BID for tariff losses due to integrated transport	8 200	8 152	99,4
650	Payment of interest and other loan-related payments	165 500	165 499	100,0
Total expenses of current budget		4 632 000	4 612 538	99,6
Surplus (+), Deficit (-) of CURRENT BUDGET		+332 300	+601 529	x

Structure of current expenses by functional classification



General public services	30,0%
Public order and safety	2,6%
Economic area	33,4%
Environmental protection	18,1%
Housing and civil amenities	3,8%
Recreation, culture and religion	4,3%
Education	3,6%
Social assurance	4,1%

Structure of capital expenses



General public services	14,1%
Public order and safety	0,8%
Economic area	56,1%
Environmental protection	12,2%
Housing and civil amenities	3,3%
Recreation, culture and religion	8,7%
Education	0,2%
Social assurance	4,6%

CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital budget - INCOME

(in SKK ´000)

		Adjusted budget for 2006	Actual for 2006	% of target
200	Non-tax revenues	950 507	1 375 368	144,7
230	Capital income from sale of assets and property	950 507	1 375 368	144,7
300	Grants and transfers	80 393	80 393	100,0
	comprising: state budget subsidy for construction of council flats	17 285	17 285	100,0
	subsidy from Ministry of Health for producing strategic noise maps	17 081	17 081	100,0
	state budget subsidy for capital expenses for schooling	11 352	11 352	100,0
	subsidy of Ministry of Health for reconstruction of Pasienky swimming pool	5 000	5 000	100,0
	state budget subsidy for social services facilities	400	400	100,0
	state budget subsidy for reconstruction of ceiling panels for the retirement home „Dom tretieho veku“ on Poloreckého ul.	1 300	1 300	100,0
	state budget subsidy for financing historical heritage conservation in the City of Bratislava	13 265	13 265	100,0
	state budget subsidy for individual needs of the boroughs of Dúbravka and Pod.Biskupice	500	500	100,0
	subsidy from the borough of Podunajské Biskupice for building sewerage system	2 000	2 000	100,0
	subsidy from borough of Petržalka for reconstruction of Záporožska ul.	500	500	100,0
	contribution from Bratislava water authority BVS, a.s. for construction of guardhouse with drinking fountain on Main Square (Hlavne námestie)	1 500	1 500	100,0
	subsidy from borough of Nové Mesto for reconstruction of water pipes on Tupého ul.	2 700	2 700	100,0
	subsidy from borough of Staré Mesto for reconstruction of tram track -Kapucínska ul.	5 000	5 000	100,0
	subsidy from boroughs and Regional Office for the Municipal Police for camera system	905	905	100,0
	grant from European Fund provided to Ministry of Construction for the project „Turistinfo“	1 605	1 605	100,0
	domestic grants from donors and sponsors for retirement homes and old-folks homes for social development, for youth centres and art schools, the City of Bratislava and the Municipal Police	-	-	-
Total capital budget income		1 030 900	1 455 761	141,2

Capital budget - EXPENSES (in SKK '000)

		Adjusted budget for 2006	Actual for 2006	% of target
710	Procurement of capital assets - budgetary organisations, Municipal Police, City of Bratislava	721 710	519 104	71,9
720	Capital transfers		1 542 790	1 458 251 94,5
	comprising: contributions for procurement of tangible fixed assets of subsidised and other organisations	578 563	494 107	85,4
	subsidies for boroughs for schooling	11 352	11 352	100,0
	subsidy for municipal public transport from city budget	712 375	712 292	100,0
	state budget subsidy for individual requirements of the boroughs of Dúbravka and Pod.Biskupice	500	500	100,0
	transfer to company OLO, a.s. for repayment of loan drawn for reconstruction of incinerator	240 000	240 000	100,0
Total capital budget expenses		2 264 500	1 977 355	87,3
Surplus (+), Deficit (-) of CAPITAL BUDGET		-1 233 600	-521 594	x

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS Financial operations - INCOME (in SKK '000)

		Upravený rozpočet na rok 2006	Skutočnosť za rok 2006	% plnenia
400	Revenues from transactions with financial assets and financial liabilities	1 281 740	1 004 033	78,3
	comprising: from repayment of loans and transfers - principal	92 700	90 147	97,2
	from levy after financial clearance	3 041	3 041	100,0
	from transfers from cash funds	1 185 999	910 845	76,8
Total income from financial operations		1 281 740	+1 004 033	78,3

Financial operations - EXPENSES (in SKK '000)

800	Expenses from transactions with financial assets and financial liabilities	230 440	228 578	99,2
	comprising: loans, transfers, non-returnable financial assistance and capital interests	40 440	40 440	100,0
	repayment of principal	190 000	188 138	99,0
Total expenses from financial operations		230 440	228 578	99,2
Financial operations - BALANCE		+1 051 300	+775 455	73,8
Income from current budget, capital budget and financial operations in total		7 276 940	7 673 861	105,5
Expenses from current budget, capital budget and financial operations in total		7 126 940	6 818 471	95,7
Surplus (+), deficit (-) of current budget, capital budget and financial operations		+150 000	+855 390	x

FORMATION AND RELEASE OF OFF-BUDGET FUNDS (in SKK '000)

	Reserve fund	Housing development fund	Road management fund	Static traffic fund
Indicator				
Balance of fund as of 1.1.2006	2 938 500	362 071	1	409
Allocation from economic surplus for past year to the reserve fund	198 125	-	-	-
Allocation from economic surplus for 2005 to housing development fund	-	30 000	-	-
Allocation from economic surplus for 2005 to static traffic fund	-	-	-	300
Total resources	3 136 625	392 071	1	709
Transfer of funds from reserve fund to budget income (use of loan)	902 080	-	-	-
Use in total	902 080	-	-	-
Balance of fund as of 31.12.2006	2 234 545	392 071	1	709

Note: The balances in funds are sources, i.e. they express the balance of funds including receivables of the City of Bratislava.

TRANSFERS (in SKK '000)

Borough	Provision of subsidies for current expenses for 2006						TOTAL
	Schooling Transferred powers	Unplanned transfers */	Building authorities	Thoroughfares	Environment	Social Assistance	
Staré Mesto	74 887,0	2 886,0	1 054,7	41,5	24,7	8 000,0	86 893,9
Ružinov	104 590,0	4 373,3	1 714,3	68,4	40,7	-	110 786,7
Podunajské Biskupice	35 396,0	1 090,5	488,8	16,6	11,7	-	37 003,6
Vrakuňa	34 422,0	1 951,1	462,6	18,7	11,1	-	36 865,5
Nové Mesto	64 668,0	3 727,9	913,8	36,4	21,7	-	69 367,8
Rača	30 786,0	1 371,9	499,3	20,0	11,9	-	32 689,1
Vajnory	5 704,0	203,9	103,3	4,3	2,5	-	6 018,0
Karlova Ves	78 378,0	2 585,0	817,3	32,9	19,6	-	81 832,8
Dúbravka	58 226,0	3 684,5	1 007,4	40,2	20,2	-	62 978,3
Devínska Nová Ves	32 036,0	1 567,9	462,2	18,7	9,1	-	34 093,9
Devín	-	-	-	-	0,6	-	0,6
Lamač	7 586,0	2 620,4	-	-	3,8	-	10 210,2
Záhorská Bystrica	5 842,0	291,5	-	-	1,5	-	6 135,0
Čunovo	-	-	-	-	0,5	-	0,5
Petržalka	154 064,0	5 441,9	2 939,4	117,0	67,1	4 250,0	166 879,4
Jarovce	4 990,0	112,1	-	-	0,7	-	5 102,8
Rusovce	6 537,0	285,2	-	-	1,3	-	6 823,5
CELKOM	698 112,0	32 193,1	10 463,1	414,7	248,7	12 250,0	753 681,6
	730 305,1						

*/ school authorities, severance pay, faults, educational vouchers, Infovek, Enviropjekt

BALANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEBT AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Loan from Istrobanka, a.s.	Loan from Dexia banka Slovensko, a.s.	Total obligations	Exchange rate gains
Date granted	14. 8. 2003	29. 12. 2004		
Loan amount	71,6 mil. EUR	82,4 mil. EUR		
Conversion to SKK as of loan drawdown	2 995,9 mil. Sk	3 200,0 mil. Sk	6 195,9 mil. Sk	
Balance of loans as of 31.12.2006	64,1 mil. EUR	82,4 mil. EUR		
Conversion to SKK as of 31.12.2006	2 216,6 mil. Sk	2 848,0 mil. Sk	5 064,6 mil. Sk	872,0 mil. Sk

CAPITAL CITY OF SR BRATISLAVA

ECONOMIC RESULTS FROM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY OF BRATISLAVA FOR 2006 AND PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION:

(in SKK '000)

indicator	Establishing alarm systems, monitoring systems and operation of central protection console control to protect people and property from fire	Organising educational events	Advertising and promotion	Citizen services	Geodetic and cartographic work	Automated data processing	Accommodation services	Total
Total revenues	11 787	832	3 400	19	354	39	343	16 774
of which: finished goods and services	11 354	832	3 400	19	354	39	343	16 341
other revenue	433	0	0	0	0	0	0	433
Total expenses	15 008	572	30	1	471	0	7	16 089
of which: cost of materials and energy	745	22	0	0	0	0	0	767
services	3 206	17	0	0	0	0	0	3 223
wages and salaries	3 921	470	0	0	469	0	0	4 860
amortisation/depreciation	6 524	38	0	0	2	0	0	6 564
other expenses	568	25	30	1	0	0	7	631
road tax	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
tax on interest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Income before tax, profit (+), loss (-)	- 3 221	+ 260	+ 3 370	+ 18	- 117	+ 39	+ 336	+ 685
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Proposed distribution of income:

Total generated income – profit	SKK 685,000
Corporate income tax for 2006	SKK 1,097,000
Income after tax – loss	- SKK 412,000
Prepayment to budget income in 2006	- SKK 420,000
Exceeded distribution of income	SKK 832,000

ANNUAL REPORT 2006 FINANCIAL REPORT

OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL RELATIONS TO CITY BUDGET FOR 2006

(in SKK ´000)

	Income	Expenses	Coverage
Purpose specified unused funds from 2006	2 709	2 709	Income
Levied funds to city budget	7 735	-	x
Allocated funds from city budget		209 688	8 939 ^{1/}
			1 697 ^{2/}
			13 546 ^{3/}
			135 506 ^{4/}
			50 000 ^{5/}

^{1/} use of reserve fund from economic surplus for 2006 and from levy of financial settlement for 2006

^{2/} use of levy from financial settlement for 2006

^{3/} use of additional payment of personal income tax for 2006

^{4/} increased yield from personal income tax for 2007 as published by Ministry of Finance SR

^{5/} from expenses approved for public transport (MHD) in budget for 2007-11-26

PROPOSAL FOR CHANGE TO BUDGET OF CITY OF BRATISLAVA FOR 2007 DUE TO FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT OF RELATIONS TO CITY BUDGET FOR 2006:

(in SKK ´000)

Increased income	+ 159 688 tis. Sk		
Increased expenses	+ 159 688 tis. Sk,		
representing:			
	Approved budget for 2006	Adjustment (+) (-)	Adjusted budget for 2006
Revenues	5 995 630	+ 159 688	6 155 318
Expenses	5 995 630	+ 159 688	6 155 318
Income surplus (+), deficit (-)	0	0	0

ARRANGEMENT OF ECONOMIC RESULTS OF THE CITY OF BRATISLAVA FOR 2006 (in SKK '000)

Income (gain/loss) of current budget	Income (gain/loss) of capital budget operations	Income (gain/loss) from financial	Total surplus of current budget
+ 601 529	- 521 594	+ 79 935	+ 855 390

Arrangement of economic surplus	79 935 tis. Sk
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unused funds in 2006 specifically intended for:

• transferred performance of state administration in field of schooling	1 840 tis. Sk
• for replacement planting of trees	450 tis. Sk
• for securing funding for strategic noise maps	419 tis. Sk

Budget surplus for purposes of forming cash funds	77 226 tis. Sk
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comprising: to reserve fund	52 492 tis. Sk
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to housing development fund	24 499 tis. Sk
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to static traffic fund	235 tis. Sk
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Arrangement of financial operations - debit balance	775 455 tis. Sk
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- return to reserve fund	775 455 tis. Sk
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BRATISLAVA IN FIGURES:

Inhabitants:	425 459
Area:	368 km ²
Population density:	1,157 people/km ²
Number of boroughs:	17
First written chronicle:	907
Confirmation of royal privileges:	1291
Tallest structure:	200 m (TV transmitter Kamzík)
Tallest building:	111 m (National Bank of Slovakia)
Average annual temperature:	10.4oC
Precipitation:	549.2 mm a year
Average humidity:	72%
Number of legal entities:	29,342
Economically active persons:	343,702
Average nominal monthly wage:	SKK 27,705
Unemployment rate:	1.88%
Number of university students:	55,702
Share of GDP:	25%
Purchasing power standard (PPS):	25,351
Share of foreign direct investments:	67%

Source: Statistical Office of The Slovak Republic, 2006



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Annual Report 2006
Design: IQ Design s.r.o.
Photos: Marek Velček, archives
Translation: John Boyd



